

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

on a

Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation
Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor
Spent Nuclear Fuel

**Public Comments and Department of Energy Responses
Part 3b – Individuals (Pages 2.7-531 through 2.7-1080)**



United States Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
Washington, DC 20585

Volume 3 is organized into three sections:

- Section 1 - Overview
- Section 2 - Written Comments and Responses
- Section 3 - Public Hearings

The Overview sets the tone for the document by summarizing the public comment process, by explaining how the receipt of written comments and the public hearing process were handled, and by summarizing the major issues raised by commentors and DOE's responses to these issues.

Section 2 of Volume 3, "Written Comments and Responses" contains all of the written comments received by DOE on the draft EIS. Upon receipt, these documents were assigned a sequential log number to be used in tracking during the comment response process. For presentation in Volume 3, these documents maintained their original log number, but were separated into the following seven distinct "affiliation" categories:

Section 2.1 - Federal Government

Section 2.2 - State Government

Section 2.3 - Local Government

Section 2.4 - Native American Groups

Section 2.5 - Non-Government Organizations

Section 2.6 - Foreign Entities

Section 2.7 - Individuals

Since these documents retained their original log number, the reader should note that while the documents in each respective section are in ascending order, their numbering therein is not sequential.

In order for a reader to find a specific document, a full "List of Commentors" has been included in each book (or part) of Volume 3, immediately following the "Table of Contents." This "List of Commentors" has been compiled alphabetically using either the commentors last name, the name of the submitting organization, or the name of a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government branch. City and State government bodies are listed under "City of" or "State of." Members of Congress are listed by the Senator's or Representative's name, with the government branch following.

To locate a document(s):

1. Find the "List of Commentors" and the name of the individual submitting the comment (or the name of the organization or agency if the comments were submitted on their behalf), and note the page number assigned to the first page of the comment document (i.e., a document from a Native American Group would be number 2.4-1, etc.).
2. Find the Volume 3 book (or part) that contains the section and page number for which you are looking and turn to the appropriate page to find a scanned copy of the document along with the responses to each of the comments delineated therein.

the written comments, the comments received during each of the 17 public hearings. Oral comments provided at these hearings have been summarized, rather than individually identified by each respective speaker. As such, there is not a list of speakers or identification of the commentors at the public hearings. A list of all registered attendees is provided immediately following the summary of each of the public hearings.

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SECTION 2.7
INDIVIDUALS (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
NO. 660: SINCLAIR, BARBARA

60-1

The transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Hanford Site is noted.

In the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Hanford Site Environmental Impact Statement and Idaho Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Final Environmental Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was based on the analysis in the Hanford Site Environmental Impact Statement. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Hanford Site. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

EBERT, MRS. L. A.

*be aware, Tacoma
is worst nuclear
situation in
our region to be
as important
larger cities.
Spurred by
Mrs. L.A. Ebert*

661-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 661: EBERT, MRS. L. A.

Response to Comment No. 661-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 662: SLOAGHTER, EVERETT**

COMMENTOR No. 662: SLOAGHTER, EVERETT

To whom this may concern!
No body wants Nuclear
Waste in our state
so stop this right
now!

662-1

No Nuclear Waste
in or threw
Washington State!

Everett Slaughter
of Tacoma, WA.

Response to Comment No. 662-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 663: THORNDIKE, LOUISE W.

663: THORNDIKE, LOUISE W.

Weeks Thorndike
1st Road North
Washington 98406
(206) 752-4647

Management (EH-37)

band works full time. We have two
tical letters when issues threaten the
ticularly my children.

t of high-level nuclear waste through
s our lives. This is to tell you I

ly such as Seattle or San Francisco or
s and precious loved ones who deserve

ended meetings on anti-nuclear weapons
the Soviet Union then. Now it is
t in my own country who threaten the

ship this deadly debris to our home.

Sincerely,

Louise Weeks Thorndike
Louise Weeks Thorndike

Response to Comment No. 663-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

663-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 664: CHRISTMAN, LAURA

COMMENTOR No. 664: CHRISTMAN, LAURA

Response to Comment No. 664-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 664-2

The commentor's concern that the United States not become a dumping ground for nuclear wastes is noted. If foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States it would be for a limited duration (Sections 2.2.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 of the EIS). The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

664-1

664-2

Charla Head
I am very opposed to shipping Nuclear Fuel thru the Port of Tacoma. Wa.
I am also opposed to the U.S. by A. becoming the Nuclear Dump of the world. Christman 8701 W 37th St Tacoma WA 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 665: WHITNEY

Response to Comment No. 665-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 665: WHITNEY



RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 666: PROBST, JUDITH L.

COMMENTOR No. 666: PROBST, JUDITH L.

6-23-95

Dear Mr. Head

I hope I don't waste a
32¢ stamp on what only one who
doesn't have time to listen,
but also on deaf ears.

Please read me loud and
clear. No high level nuclear
waste through our Port of Tacoma.

Thank you,

Judith L. Probst
6923 35th St. W.
Tacoma, WA 98466

Response to Comment No. 666-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

666-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 667: REISER, JAMES H.

COMMENTOR NO. 667: REISER, JAMES H.

6/22/95

Charles) Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585
-See:

Our family is totally
opposed to allowing nuclear
waste into our Port of
Tacoma.
My husband (was) Chief
and Harbormaster
for 13 years, so we are
all well aware of the
hazards.

Mrs. James H. Reiser
1722 Summit Street
Tacoma, WA 98465

667-1

Response to Comment No. 667-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 668: BRITTON, LUTHER & BARBARA

COMMENTOR No. 668: BRITTON, LUTHER & BARBARA

June 23, 1995

Charles Head
 Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
 U. S. Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Avenue S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20585

Mr. Head:

Back when the Atomic Energy Commission was first established we were told there would be practically no waste to speak of. What little there was would be easily taken care of with no danger of accidental contamination.

Now we are told that it is perfectly safe to ship tons and tons of nuclear waste from all around the world for "safe storage" in our country, and there would be no hazards.

We are not that unintelligent. We simply have no faith in much of anything concerned with the "safety" of nuclear energy any longer. There have been too many accidents!

The other countries should take care of their own nuclear waste. We sure do not need any more here!

Sincerely,

Luther C. Britton, Barbara A. Britton
 Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Britton
 2547 South Alder Street
 Tacoma, Washington 98409-5710

|| 668-1

Response to Comment No. 668-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 669: EFFINGER, G. & M.

Sir;
Consider this for our input in
Nuclear Waste thru port of TACOMA
No! G&M Effinger

Response to Comment No. 669-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 670: RAY, ALICE V.

Response to Comment No. 670-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 670: RAY, ALICE V.

6/22/95

Mr. Reed

Please do not send spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma, W.A. There must be better ways to deal with this.

Accidents do happen, and this is a highly populated area. Our kids and grand children have a right to have a decent chance of life.

I'm getting pretty old, but I don't want to spend what's left of my life in fear of what may happen to Tacoma.

Thank you for listening!

Alice V. Ray

670-1

COMMENTOR No. 671: RICHARDS, MARY & WARREN

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 671: RICHARDS, MARY & WARREN**

Mary E. Richards
Warren J. Richards
2623 Cherokee Blvd. SE
Puyallup, WA 98374-1636
Phone: (206) 770-1693
June 22, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U. S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

The Port of Tacoma is surrounded by millions of people, from Everett to Olympia, from the Pacific Coast to the Cascade Mountains. We live ten miles from the Port, in Puyallup. I am a citizen, a voter, a wife, a mother, a grandmother, a daughter, a sister, and an aunt. My husband is a citizen, a voter, a father, a grandfather, a son, a brother, and an uncle. We do not want any of our family or friends put at risk over something that doesn't have to happen.

Our state has had to worry over Hanford for years. In spite of all precaution, accidents do happen. We don't want to have to worry about this too. It is time to listen to the people.

No to nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Richards

Mary E. Richards

Warren J. Richards
Warren J. Richards

|| 671-1

Response to Comment No. 671-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 672: OWENS, BARBARA

2-1

Regarding foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
however, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 673: HRUZA, ANN

A, ANN

M-37)

oma

ght and could
the nuclear

it is, it is
Tacoma or any
ree grade-
to be able to

673-1

reat Britain
rting
-grade fuel.
ucing the
. We do not
roblems.

673-2

Response to Comment No. 673-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 673-2

The option suggested by the commentor is equivalent to Management Alternative 2, subalternative 1b. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 674: LUND, SHIRLEY

No. 674: LUND, SHIRLEY

June 21, 1995

...nt nuclear fuel management
want any highly
nuclear waste to be
of our Port of Tacoma.

674-1

Response to Comment No. 674-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Shirley Lund
Linda Lund
Dorothy A. Beck
Linda Lund
Fred Lund.

412 No. K St. apt 2
Tacoma, Wa. 98403

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 675: MCALLISTER, PHIL & COLLEEN

COMMENTOR No. 675: MCALLISTER, PHIL & COLLEEN

Dear Mr. Head,

We are writing, as a family of five, to register our objections to the passage of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma, Wash.

One of us has been a longshoreman in Tacoma for 32 years, another for 11 years and would benefit from the extra work but we do not feel that it's worth the risk of accidents.

The government has a habit of showing their garbage down the throats of communities facing economic problems but we won't accept it here.

Phil & Colleen McAllister
 Mike McAllister
 Mike & Cindy Ryan

Response to Comment No. 675-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

675-1

NT
ER, NANCY

actor spent nuclear fuel through
2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates
the Concord NWS, or to any of

s from selling HEU to foreign
nt of this Act into law, no new
States. It is imperative for the
minizing worldwide commerce
with foreign research reactor
eign research reactors would
by partner in nuclear weapons

managing its own spent nuclear
2 or the No Action Alternative,
The policy considerations and
essed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

n research reactor spent nuclear
ons 4.2 and 4.5 of the EIS, the
the management of the foreign
as considered in the EIS, would

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 676: REIMER, NANCY (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 676: REIMER, NANCY (CONT'D.)

676-4
(Cont'd.)

of decho or any other case with nuclear waste. They think we must be dealt with - trying to be honest, respect place to where they were used. And no more should be created, or this problem will outgrow to you. The policy you propose perpetuates the problem and will make it worse by expanding the use of nuclear, some while hiding the dangers of it.

676-5

For them, you had the test seems about to re-examine nuclear testing, the non-proliferation policy (so-called) seems even more hollow. How can we ask other countries not to create nuclear weapons if we are and not to use them if we do, and not to add to the problem of we continue to send them nuclear materials?

Response to Comment No. 676-5

Spent nuclear fuel is created whenever research or other types of nuclear reactors are operated. The intent of the proposed action is to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium fuel in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). The proposed action supports continued operation of foreign research reactors, but with LEU fuel. Present and past nuclear weapons nonproliferation policies of the United States support nuclear technology for nations who agree not to construct nuclear weapons (Section 1.1 of the EIS). Because of the numerous applications of research reactors, nuclear research programs will continue with or without United States activities or completion of this program.

Response to Comment No. 676-6

The proposed action is to develop a policy to manage spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors (Section 2.1 of the EIS). The EIS evaluates environmental effects that would result from implementation of a variety of policy alternatives: management in the United States (Management Alternative 2; Section 2.2 of the EIS), overseas management (Management Alternative 3; Section 2.3), combined domestic and overseas management (Management Alternative 4; Section 2.4), and the No Action Alternative (Section 2.5). None of the alternatives address nuclear power reactors. As demonstrated by the analysis in Section 4 of the EIS, implementation of the proposed action poses no significant benefits or risks to human health or the environment.

Response to Comment No. 676-7

The topic of nuclear weapons testing is outside the scope of this EIS.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
AUTHOR No. 677: BUTZ, ANDREW**

at No. 677-1

tion to the management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear is noted. The suggestion that the nations considered under the y the proposed action is not realistic, as indicated in the discussion

at No. 677-2

th effects are discussed in Section 4.1.3 and the specific impacts presented throughout Section 4 of the EIS. The radiation risk sis are endorsed and accepted by the NRC and the International gical Protection.

at No. 677-3

omments be submitted in writing, however, all oral comments ng were summarized and have been addressed along with the tume 3 of the EIS. All comments, written and oral, are part of the at adopted by DOE for the public hearings held on the draft EIS th the requirements of NEPA regulations and DOE's requirements rings.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 679: SKEA, JANE K.

Response to Comment No. 679-1

The commentor's opposition to Management Alternative 1 to the proposed action is noted. If DOE decides to accept foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States under the basic implementation of Management Alternative 1 (Section 2.2.1 of the EIS), DOE considers that the port selection criteria successfully identify those ports that possess the facilities for safe handling of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS). The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the facilities indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the population near the port (Section 4.2.2 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 679-2

DOE did request that comments be submitted in writing, however, all oral comments presented at each hearing were summarized and have been addressed along with the written comments in Volume 3 of the EIS. All comments, written and oral, are part of the public record.

COMMENTOR No. 679: SKEA, JANE K.

Here's How I Feel About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *Sky is in the picture. It's a crap in other countries nuclear plants. They go to people's health in a great a picture. It could be a fine. We do not want to be at public. Comments.*

Name: *Jane K. Skea* Telephone: *206-777-9927*

Address: *1102 8th Ave. SE, Tacoma, WA 98402* City/State: *Tacoma, WA 98402*

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585

DOE Form 101, Rev. 10/1995

679-1

679-2

IRK, JOHN

spent nuclear fuel through
4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
rel to the Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 681: SPRINKER, PATTY

COMMENTOR NO. 681: SPRINKER, PATTY

**ANGLY, YOU CAN STOP
FEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
I JUST ONE HAND.**

681-1

Learn About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Do not allow this size environmental of
spending money and I am
opposing buying nuclear
fuel for Tacoma and for the
land. We must get rid of
it. Please help me
by calling 509-564-3300
or writing to me at the
address below. I will be
happy to provide you with
more information.

NAME: PATTY SPRINKER
ADDRESS: 1000 Independence Ave
CITY: TACOMA WA 98406
STATE: WA ZIP: 98406
PHONE: 509-564-3300

DATE: 11/11/95

TELEPHONE: 509-564-3300
CITY/STATE: TACOMA WA 98406

DEPARTMENT: Environmental Management
WASHINGTON, DC 20585

DATE: 11/11/95 (OVER)

Response to Comment No. 681-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Strongest weapons against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
The Department of Energy knows how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

U.S. Department of Energy, Office for a Healthy and Safe Environment, 116, Millers, Bureau, Federal Way,
Washington, Tacoma—Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Chamber and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 681: SPRINKER, PATTY (CONT'D.)

Item No. 681-2

When research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received has in the past, without additional security that might be present security provided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments would be all the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (42 CFR 101.73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to meet these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the security. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for the use of Sections 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.3 of the EIS provide the analysis on operation and consequences of port accidents, respectively.

Spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States (see 10 CFR 71.11 or 71.13) there would be no storage of this material in the Port of Baltimore, or anyplace except for management sites. Under normal conditions, spent nuclear fuel would remain at a port for only a few hours. In the event of a major transportation systems due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or other factors, the goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe and secure transport of spent nuclear fuel to its destination as quickly as possible.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
MENTOR No. 682: MATTLEY, JULIA

Comment No. 682-1

Position to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Comment No. 682-2

Foreign spent nuclear fuel shipments are subject to the same types of those of other ships carrying nonradiological hazardous materials. There is adequate regulatory and emergency preparedness infrastructure in place and transport to designated management sites if the foreign nuclear fuel is managed in the United States. Federal funding to all governments for maintaining emergency response programs is \$1.7 billion. There are three national emergency response plans under radiological monitoring and assessment assistance. Under these plans, the Department of Energy provides technical advice and assistance to the State, Tribal and local agencies for emergency preparedness, security, and coordination of the EIS. Details would be contained in the Transportation Plan, prior to any individual spent nuclear fuel shipments and coordinated with the general provisions of the Transportation Plan are included, which was added to the final EIS in response to public comments.

Additionally, the impacts from activities related to the shipments of foreign spent nuclear fuel are evaluated in Section 4.2.2 of the EIS. The evaluation includes credible accidents, including shipboard fires. The risk to the public from these potential accidents is low.

Comment No. 682-3

Foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received if it has in the past, without additional security that might be present and all the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR 173). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to receive it, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the security. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for the use of

Alternative 2, overseas management, as shown in the EIS is noted.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 685: ARTUSO, MARGARET & ANTHONY

COMMENTOR No. 685: ARTUSO, MARGARET & ANTHONY

June 19, 1995

Mr Charles R Head
 Office of Spent Fuel Management
 EM-37
 US Dept of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave SW
 Washington, DC 20585-0001

Dear Mr Head,
 As residents of Mt Pleasant, SC
 and living near the Wando Terminal
 we are very concerned about Wando
 Terminal being used as a port of entry
 for used nuclear fuel rods. We do
 not think that the kind of shipment
 should be coming through a
 predominantly residential neighborhood.

We would like to be informed
 of any future meetings and any
 developments in the Dept of Energy's
 planning process in this matter.

Sincerely,
 Margaret Artuso
 Anthony Artuso

717 Wakendaw Blvd
 Mt Pleasant, SC 29464

Response to Comment No. 685-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Charleston Wando Terminal is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel through the Wando Terminal, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

685-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

MENT

MR. & MRS. W., JR.

a reactor spent nuclear fuel through
as 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates
el through the Concord NWS, or

the requirements of port selection
rt selection (Appendix D), Section
of the considerations in selecting
uclear fuel. Other considerations
management site, port experience
; considered in making the final
of the EIS provides details of the

e of land-based facilities such as
k associated with the shipment of

n research reactor spent nuclear
ent is low. Spent nuclear fuel
significant punishment without
efore, a seismic event, even if it
to compromise the transportation
idents involving foreign research
emonstrate that the use of any of
port personnel or the population

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 692: REHN, EMILY A.**

Response to Comment No. 692-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma, is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Under policies established by the Administration and within all applicable laws and regulations, DOE has the responsibility for managing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel addressed by this Environmental Impact Statement. Current laws, regulations, and policies do not provide for a vote prior to the implementation of any of the management alternatives provided for in this EIS.

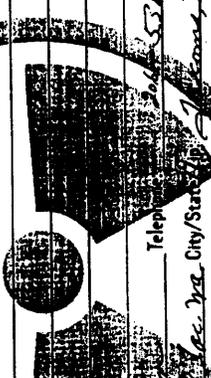
TOR No. 692: REHN, EMILY A.

**ILY, YOU CAN STOP
AR WASTE FROM
IMING HERE
JUST ONE HAND.**

692-1

Out-Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

*It should be accepted
that this fuel
should be put to
use by people*



Telephone: 206-536-3327
City/State: Tacoma, WA 98404

Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
3000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

Upon request, nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Let us know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and return it to us by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, 3000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585. Tacoma - Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council, Pierce County and Tacoma City.

COMMENTOR No. 693: HALMISTON, JUNE

ANGLY, YOU CAN STOP
LEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
H JUST ONE HAND.

Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to you because I have a question about the plan to ship nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and give it to the Port of Tacoma by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.

Thank you for your attention to this issue.

June 15, 1995

Telephone _____
City/State _____

Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

693-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 693: HALMISTON, JUNE

Response to Comment No. 693-1

The commentor's opposition to acceptance of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel into the United States is noted. DOE considers that the port selection criteria successfully identify those ports that possess the facilities for safe handling of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS). The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the facilities indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the population near the port (Section 4.2.2 of the EIS).

strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. The Department of Energy knows how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and give it to the Port of Tacoma by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Part of Seattle-Lacey's Lead 723 Recycling Vets; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; City of Tacoma, WA; Milwa, Bostea, Federal Way; and a Greenbelt Network, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 694: BEHERNDT, MATILDA

ATOR No. 694: BEHERNDT, MATILDA

GLY, YOU CAN STOP
EAR WASTE FROM
DMING HERE
JUST ONE HAND.

About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

*It is the only way to do not
can't put it to the U.S.
can't put it to Tacoma.
of the young folks*

694-1

Response to Comment No. 694-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Telephone _____
City/State _____
Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE JUNE 30, 1995

Information on weapons against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Contact the Department of Energy to know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and return it to the Department of Energy by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

For Localities: Local 423, Puget Sound Chapter of a Healthy Bay; Office of Business, PMA, Millen, Business, Federal Way; For Business: Puget Sound Chapter of Commerce; Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 696: SIRLES, ROBERT N.

Response to Comment No. 696-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 696: SIRLES, ROBERT N.

*Please -
Do not ship Radioactive Waste
 thru the Port of Tacoma -
Robert N. Sirles
Maine Sirles
S.E. 181 Taylor Dr.
Shelton, Wa -
98584*

2 votes No

696-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 697: DURKIN, JUDY

Response to Comment No. 697-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 697: DURKIN, JUDY

June 17 1995

Dear Charles Axel:

Please do not ship the spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma, Washington. I have a 4 year old daughter and I don't want any unnecessary danger anywhere near her. Sincerely, Judy

697-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 698: HADDOCK-PERRYMAN, GISELA M.

698: HADDOCK-PERRYMAN, GISELA M.

*Gisela M Haddock Perryman.
 6319 S. Jewett.
 Tacoma, WA: 98408
 Registered voter since 1938 (near)
 Catholic Parish
 Precinct # 29-741-
 Prof. mp., O. S. N. F. M. (EM-37)
 Energy, 1000 Independence Ave SW
 585*

*are an open mind? Well
 here my protest against
 nuclear waste through
 its especially Tacoma?
 many citizens do, about
 USA, now (today) and
 future inheritors of this
 ; Thank you, for a
 d and resignation of a
 lot from all citizens
 yours, Gisela M. Haddock Perryman.*

698-1

Response to Comment No. 698-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 699: FRANK, LOU

COMMENTOR No. 699: FRANK, LOU

**INGLY, YOU CAN STOP
CLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
TH JUST ONE HAND.**

I Feel About Shipping Spent Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

699-1

LET IN
CL

Frank, Lou
564-3577
Tacoma, WA 98466

City/State

Head, Office Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
Department of Energy, 3700 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. To let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years, pick up a pen, fill out this form and mail it to us by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7375.

If Tacoma, Port of Tacoma, Department of Energy, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Office of Environmental Management, 3700 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585, or any other U.S. Government agency, is mentioned in this document, it does not constitute an endorsement, approval, or recommendation by the U.S. Government.

Response to Comment No. 699-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 701: PECHA, A. & E.

COMMENTOR No. 701: PECHA, A. & E.

Response to Comment No. 701-1

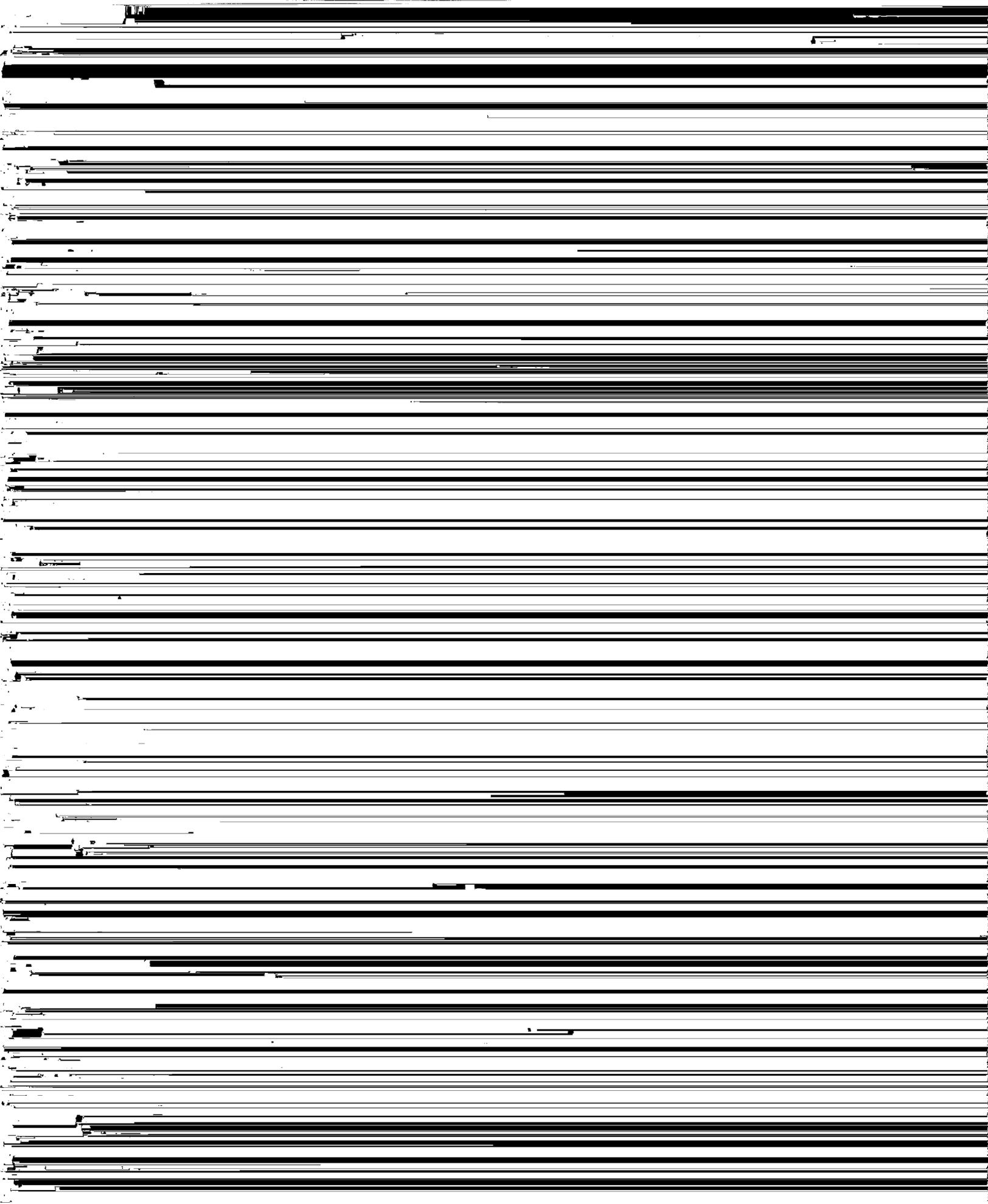
The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

701-1

We do not want radioactive
Nuclear shipped through the
Port of Tacoma

Andrew Pecha
Elaine Pecha

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS



**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
FOR NO. 704: SMYTH, ELIZABETH L.**

ent No. 704-1

osition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
s noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ective material are tightly regulated. Internationally, the International
cy (part of the United Nations) and the International Maritime
such shipments. In the United States, the U.S. Department of
and the NRC all have regulations and rules that apply to these
of the EIS presents a detailed description of the applicable laws,
requirements.

ent No. 704-2

tor spent nuclear fuel shipments are subject to the same types of
ose of other ships carrying nonradiological hazardous materials.

assurance from DOE that DOE, and not local governments, would
the transshipment of casks, including costs arising from accidents.
erson Act, DOE would provide indemnification for public liability
nuclear fuel if there is a "nuclear incident," as defined under law. In
ear incident" is one that causes, for example, injury or sickness or
ting from radioactive, toxic, explosive, or other hazardous properties
does provide funding to States and Tribes, as described in Section
or transportation related issues. Such funding can enhance a
cy management and planning capabilities.

ent No. 704-3

ference for the alternative of overseas storage is noted. This is
ive 2, Subalternative 1a, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and

ent No. 704-4

U.S. policy to accept foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for
ed States (Section 1.1 of the EIS). Many foreign research reactor
mediate means of disposing of their spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2
intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin
ivil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators
reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for
U spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Ultimate disposition
ideration which is discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 705: CITIZEN

Response to Comment No. 705-1

The commentor's recommendation that Los Alamos be used for storage of all nuclear waste is outside the scope of this EIS.

COMMENTOR No. 705: CITIZEN

Tucson
22 June 1982

Att: Charles Heald

I have a good suggestion. Why
not take all radioactive waste
back to Los Alamos? There's
plenty of room there.

Jimmy

A non-radioactive citizen

Tucson, AZ

705-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 706: COLEMAN, G.**

Response to Comment No. 706-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 706: COLEMAN, G.

*Dear Sir -
I say No to any
nuclear waste being
shipped through the port
of Tacoma.
I had a husband & a son
who fought for our country
been a top flyer for 52 yrs
in show's how to our left
what happened to our left.
This is important to the
people of Tacoma, you
will all stand together
& fight this
see if Washington DC
has room for it
S. Coleman
Tacoma, WA*

706-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 707: EBERT, L.C.

COMMENTOR No. 707: EBERT, L.C.

6-22-95

Sir:
Tacoma citizens vehemently denounce
any plans to ship any nuclear fuel
waste through Tacoma or any
city, town, burg in Washington
state.

L. C. Ebert
1015 So. 64th
Tacoma, WA 98408

707-1

Response to Comment No. 707-1

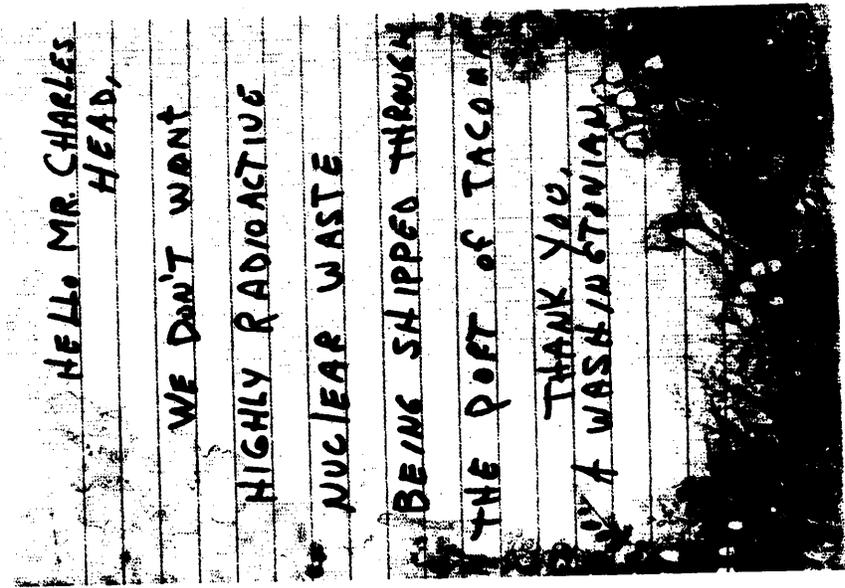
The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 708: ANONYMOUS

Response to Comment No. 708-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 708: ANONYMOUS



HELLO MR. CHARLES
HEAD,
WE DON'T WANT
HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE
NUCLEAR WASTE
BEING SHIPPED THROUGH
THE PORT OF TACOMA
THANK YOU,
A WASHINGTONIAN

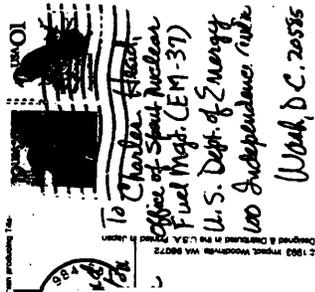
708-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 709: SAYRE, JOAN W.

Response to Comment No. 709-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SAYRE, JOAN W.



♻️ RECYCLED PAPER

MENT
AMMER, BRUCE

both commercial and military ports
ent Alternative 1 or 3 at candidate
und to be low (Sections 4.2.2 and
ercial or military ports based on
endix D of the EIS, there is no
commercial vessels.

pacts associated with the shipment
identifies ports of entry in the U.S.
:ign research reactor spent nuclear
of entry, evaluation criteria were
orts of entry (Appendix D, Section
as transit from open ocean, port
ement site, port experience with

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 711: HINKSON, LEROY

Response to Comment No. 711-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 711: HINKSON, LEROY

6-23-95
I do NOT want Nuclear waste Shipped
Through the Port of Tacoma, Washington
L. Roy Hinkson

711-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 713: SALES, LILA

COMMENTOR No. 713: SALES, LILA

June 27, 1995

Mr. Charles Head:

What do you mean when you say your bosses don't have time to listen. I was under the impression the government is supposed to represent the people.

Surely you were able to see that the people of Tacoma, Wa. do not want nuclear waste shipped thru our Port of Tacoma. I would hope you are a good enough representative of your Dept. to seriously consider presenting our views fairly.

Thank you.

Ms. Lila Sales
411 S. 124th St
Tacoma, Wa 98404

713-1

713-2

Response to Comment No. 713-1

While it would be impractical for the Secretary of Energy to personally review and respond to all of the written and oral comments concerning this EIS, this information was reviewed by the Program manager and his staff. The Program Manager is responsible for relaying public views and concerns to the Secretary of Energy and her staff. The final EIS, including comments and responses, and Record of Decision are subject to approval by the Secretary of Energy. All comments received during the ninety day comment period are noted and answered in this document. Under NEPA and the environmental regulations of DOE (Section 5 of the EIS), public participation and comments are an integral part of the environmental process.

Response to Comment No. 713-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 714: HINKSON, NANCY

HINKSON, NANCY

6-23-95

Poste Skipped Through
714-1

Nancy Hinkson

Response to Comment No. 714-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 715: BENNETT, STEVE

Response to Comment No. 715-1

While it would be impractical for the Secretary of Energy to personally review and respond to all of the written and oral comments concerning this EIS, this information was reviewed by the Program manager and his staff. The Program Manager is responsible for relaying public views and concerns to the Secretary of Energy and her staff. The final EIS, including comments and responses, and Record of Decision are subject to approval by the Secretary of Energy. All comments received during the ninety day comment period are noted and answered in this document. Under NEPA and the environmental regulations of DOE (Section 5 of the EIS), public participation and comments are an integral part of the environmental process.

Response to Comment No. 715-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 715: BENNETT, STEVE

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 20, 1995

Dear Mr. Head

I am writing with regard to the shipment of high level nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. As a professional engineer who has been involved in many environmental impact statements I fully understand the nature of EIS's and the often disregard for the public comments contained within. Since you stated that the director and his staff "do not have the time to listen to the statements made by those testifying in regard to this plan", it seems to me that the director and his staff will have no idea how vociferous is the opposition to this plan. This area, from its Congressmen to its Mayors to its average citizenry, will not allow these shipments to take place. The fight will be waged both politically and in the courts. I believe you are wasting your time and our money by trying to push this down our throats. If you want a battle, you have one. You are looking at a losing proposition.

Sincerely,



Steve Bennett, P.E.

715-1

715-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 716: PIPER, EDNA

Response to Comment No. 716-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 716: PIPER, EDNA

Dear Sirs:
Please do not send
nuclear waste thru
Tacoma waters. I
have 8 grandkids &
13 guests who are going
up here.
Thank you
Edna M Piper.
1201-New Vista Dr #B
Fiercest, Wash. 98146

716-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 717: CANTOR, HARRIET**

COMMENTOR No. 717: CANTOR, HARRIET

2807 N. Madison
Tacoma, Wa. 98407

Dear Sir,

We have just learned that our city is being considered as a port of entry for high level nuclear waste and this information will be trucked through the city toward a storage pile.

We have grave concerns as to the safety of the process and the effect it will have on our city's development. We are joining with others in our community in objecting to this plan and requesting your agency to reconsider other more suitable port

Sincerely,
Harriet Cantor
(Mrs Louis Cantor)

717-1

Response to Comment No. 717-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 718: SABOL, NANCY J.**

COMMENTOR No. 718: SABOL, NANCY J.

June 22, 1978
Mr. Charles Mead
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (SNFM)
U.S. Dept. of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20580

Mr. Mead,

We are available and prepared
to discuss in Tacoma, Washington. We
are strongly opposed to the
proposed shipment of radioactive
nuclear waste through the Port
of Tacoma

Sincerely,

Nancy J. Sabol
Nancy T. Sabol
Nancy J. Sabol
1825 Pacific Ave #14
Tacoma, WA 98408
(206) 472-0852

Response to Comment No. 718-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

718-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 720: WELLMAN, JEAN

COMMENTOR No. 720: WELLMAN, JEAN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

"HELL NO TACOMA DOES NOT WANT TO
 GIVE! NO RADIOACTIVE WASTE THROUGH
 OUR PORT. REPUTATION IS TAKING PLACE
 IN OUR TOWN. 1) UN TACOMIN 2) HISTORICAL
 MUSEUM - 3) FRESH FISH WATERWAY A DRAINAGE
 DEVELOPMENT - DON'T DESTROY OUR DREAM CITY

Name and Address: Jean Wellman
99 S Lewis St #1410
Tacoma WA 98402

720-1

Response to Comment No. 720-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 721: ENGEL, H.A.**

COMMENTOR No. 721: ENGEL, H.A.

DEAR SIR,
PLEASE "DO NOT" SEND
THE NUCLEAR WASTE THRU
OUR CITY -
YOURS
MR. + MRS. H.A. ENGEL
1444 E. FAIRBANKS
TACOMA, WA 98404

Response to Comment No. 721-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

721-1

COMMENTOR No. 722: STEIN, BEVERLY

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U. S. Department of Energy
1000 Independent Avenue S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20585

June 23, 1995

Dear Mr. Head:

It has come to my attention that the Department of Energy wants to transport radioactive waste through the Port of Tacoma. As a citizen of Tacoma, I am very opposed to this idea. This city is a large population center; if an accident were to occur, the health of thousands of people would be at risk. Remember Three Mile Island - accidents do happen!

Please do not ship spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma!

Thank you,



Beverly Stein

722-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 722: STEIN, BEVERLY**

Response to Comment No. 722-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENT
723: SCHALL, E.

ign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
s low.

if each country managing its own spent nuclear
ent Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative,
5, respectively. The policy considerations and
atives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

pport U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation
irminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-
de (Section 1.2 of the EIS). As demonstrated
e risks associated with implementation of the
ironment, including economic benefits, would

COMMENTOR No. 725: SWEANEY, C.P.

Co-22-95

Charles Head,
Office of spent nuclear
fuel management (EM-37)
U.S. Dept. of Energy, 1000 Ind.
pendence ave. S.W. Wash. D.C.
20585

I do not want this
highly radioactive nuclear
waste shipped through
Port of Tacoma. I am
76 years old and don't like
the happening. I've lived
here forever.

Sincerely,
C.P. Sweaney

725-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 725: SWEANEY, C.P.

Response to Comment No. 725-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 727: THOMPSON, LORI

LORI

6/22/95

nuclear
war waste
I think
spent
well. I
my children
ing or
acceleration.
thompson

727-1

Response to Comment No. 727-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

*TO COMMENT
FOR No. 728:
CALVIN J. & JEAN*

Describe four alternatives for implementation of the United States (Management Alternative 1; Section 2.3 of the EIS) and overseas (Management Alternative 2; Section 2.5 of the EIS). The draft EIS did not describe a preferred alternative in Sections 2.9 and 2.10.

Discuss the arrangements for the United States to manage spent nuclear fuel from their research reactors, while an appropriate policy to manage spent nuclear fuel in other nations, is noted. Section 2.4 of the EIS discusses management (Management Alternative 3) of spent nuclear fuel from research reactors. Advantages and disadvantages of Management Alternative 3 are discussed in Section 2.3 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 728:
SUTHERLIN, CALVIN J. & JEAN

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Response to Comment No. 728-1

Draft and final versions of this EIS describe four alternatives for implementation of the proposed action: management in the United States (Management Alternative 1; Section 2.2 of the EIS), overseas management (Management Alternative 2; Section 2.3 of the EIS), combined management in the United States and overseas (Management Alternative 3; Section 2.4 of the EIS), and No Action (Section 2.5 of the EIS). The draft EIS did not identify a preferred alternative for management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors; however, this final EIS does contain a preferred alternative in Sections 2.9 and 4.7.

Response to Comment No. 728-2

The commentor's suggestion to have nations friendly to the United States arrange for overseas management of spent nuclear fuel from their foreign research reactors, while the United States continues to develop an appropriate policy to manage spent nuclear fuel from research reactors in the remaining nations, is noted. Section 2.4 of the EIS describes combined domestic and overseas management (Management Alternative 3) of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors. Advantages and disadvantages of overseas management are discussed in Section 2.3 of the EIS.

COMMENT

728:

JEAN (CONT'D.)

rich reactor spent nuclear fuel through Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS in research reactor spent nuclear fuel analyzed in the EIS, is low. Also, the need that there would be no adverse used to receive the material (Section assigned and built to preclude release years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, in a spent nuclear fuel transportation of the EIS).

and with foreign research reactor spent it would be recovered, even from the hts of 305 meters (1,000 feet). Section his assurance of recovery in coastal nts information on the probability of The impacts of a foreign research king in coastal and deep waters are The results of this analysis show that lents are low (Appendix C, Sections

foreign research reactor spent nuclear vent is low. Transportation casks are ment without releasing their contents if it caused structures at the Port of nsportation cask. Further, the analyses foreign research reactor spent nuclear at the use of any of the selected ports nnel or the population near the ports.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 729: QUAINANCE, JOE M.

E M.

Telephone
Seattle (206) 837-6861
Toll-free (800) 877-7095
FAX (206) 837-7093

729-1

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Response to Comment No. 729-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 729-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

729-2

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 732: WADE, MARIANNE**

RIANNE

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posal of nuclear waste
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all be affected by it.
ated with residents
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an be found.

732-1

Response to Comment No. 732-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 733: DEVIK, RUDOLF**RUDOLF DEVIK**

2402 North Washington Street
Tacoma, WA 98406

(206) 752 6964

June 20, 1995

U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington DC 20585

Dear Mr. Secretary,

RE: TACOMA Nuclear Waste Port Facility

Please enter our objections to the Nuclear Waste project which would involve Tacoma as a port of entry. We ask that the following points be considered:

The geographic location of Tacoma means that the greater Seattle Tacoma population is included in this zone.

The economic impact of such a facility would preclude industrial development in this same area.

The environmental concerns of the greater Tacoma area would be violated and much good that has been done in "cleaning up" the Sound and the wetlands of the Tacoma tide flats and the Misqually delta would be jeopardized.

The Department of Energy and its predecessors do not have track records in this State which offer much reassurance.

Please enter our disapproval of the plan.

Sincerely yours,



Barbara and Rudolf Devik

Copies: Mr. Charles Head, USDOR
The Hon. Bob Evans, Deputy Mayor, City of Tacoma, WA

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 733: DEVIK, RUDOLF****Response to Comment No. 733-1**

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma for receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. Based on the port selection process described in Appendix D of the EIS, the Port of Tacoma is among the ten candidate ports listed in Section 2.2.1.6 of the EIS which could receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel under Management Alternative 1 or 3. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS).

DOE considers that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not impact normal commercial operations, and therefore not endanger the ports' economic development. Nor should it contribute to any stigma based on the analysis in the EIS which demonstrates that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports or bays, or the quality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and 4.8.4 and Appendix C, Section C.2 of the EIS). This is based on the fact that the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be accepted into the United States in standard shipping containers that would require no special handling or precautions. As such, there should be no adverse cultural or economic reaction to the use of the port. Historically, there were no adverse economic or cultural impacts to the ports that received foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for the 30 plus years it was received.

Shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would not jeopardize the significant cleanup effort undertaken in the area of Commencement Bay and the Port of Tacoma as noted by the commentor. The analysis in the EIS indicates that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports or bays, or the quality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and Appendix C, Section C.2). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. Based on over 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipping, DOE considers that transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, Commencement Bay, or any other port or waterway would not affect air or water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality.

733-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 734: MIZNER, CHARLENE**

COMMENTOR No. 734: MIZNER, CHARLENE

5603 Cedarcrest St. N.E.
Tacoma, WA 98422

26 June 1995

Charles Bead
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EN-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Bead:

NO ON THE SHIPMENT OF NUCLEAR WASTE THROUGH PORT OF TACOMA!!!!!!

Sincerely,


Richard Mizner

734-1

Response to Comment No. 734-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 735: MIZNER, RICHARD**

COMMENTOR No. 735: MIZNER, RICHARD

26 June 1995

5603 Cedarcrest St. N.E.
Tacoma, WA 98422

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

NO ON THE SHIPMENT OF NUCLEAR WASTE THROUGH PORT OF TACOMA!!!!!!

Sincerely,


Richard Mizner

735-1

Response to Comment No. 735-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 736: CARLSON, CHARLES

CARLSON, CHARLES

Waste Through Tacoma.

170 MILLION
FROM THE PORT
HAS BEEN AS
SPILL IN DISCUSS
BY HIGHWAY
TO THE
TO THE HIGH
2006 51 9651
C. Carlson, 4-11-83
U.S. Environmental Management,
Washington, DC 20585
Phone 202 586-9441

736-1

Response to Comment No. 736-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 737: ANDREASEN, FLORENCE

COMMENTOR No. 737: ANDREASEN, FLORENCE

June 21st, 1995
Dear Mr. Neel,

Please do not consider the
Port of Tacoma for the shipment
of Avelan White.
It seems to me a mishap
could affect the major population
of Washington State.

Sincerely,
Florence Andrasen

FLORENCE ANDREASEN
15303 307th Ave.
TACOMA, WA 98446-8003

Response to Comment No. 737-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

737-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 738: RAUDEBAUGH, ROSE MARIE

Response to Comment No. 738-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 738: RAUDEBAUGH, ROSE MARIE

*530 Alameda
Tacoma, WA 98404
June 27, 1995*

738-1

RM

*Please do not ship
nuclear waste
through Tacoma!
reactor nuclear
waste through our
inland port. We have
almost cleaned up our
superfund problem*

Rose Marie Raudebaugh

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 739: LIVE, JULIE**

OR No. 739: LIVE, JULIE

6/22/95
re meeting you were at in Tacoma WA
like to get out of note.

my radioactive nuclear waste being
spit.

near waste deposits already in the
= just lot of barrels in the area
to the 1st Inlet's Concess. also both

Deliver we have enough of our own
in selves. Please keep all other

to a dump for nuclear waste.

not worried or a great profit for
I want the own/profit is, it

is on lives and all the others
to this nuclear waste

Julie Live
50145 S. Oak Grove
Tacoma WA 98406

739-1

Response to Comment No. 739-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

739-2

Response to Comment No. 739-2

An objective of the proposed action is to reduce the risk of weapons-grade uranium falling into the hands of a nation attempting to develop a nuclear weapons capability (Section 1.2 of the EIS). As demonstrated by the analysis in Section 4 of the EIS, the risks associated with implementation of the proposed action to human health or the environment would be low. Costs and financing of the alternatives are described in Section 4.9 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 740: RAPPE, EVELYN P.

EVELYN P.

Response to Comment No. 740-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

740-1

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 2174 port of
 WA 98402 P.
 Rental Management,
 IC 20585

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

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SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

UR V.

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uel transportation rst, ship fires tend .consumed, so the le fire. Second, a t reach the interior arch reactor spent mum would keep ortation cask. For the transportation of research reactor s calculated to be EIS). To put this around 700 Kelvin

nt that involves a re to melt foreign etailed discussion on D.5.4 presents

facilities such as

RESPONSE TO COMMENT**No. 742: PRICCO, ARTHUR V. (CONT'D.)**

have no direct impact on the risk associated with the shipment of spent nuclear fuel. Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS discusses the impact of the port accident analysis and the results of those analyses.

faults, the risk of releasing radioactive material from a foreign nuclear fuel transportation cask as the result of a seismic event is low. Casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment and are designed to meet the requirements of the EIS. Therefore, a seismic event, such as the Concord NWS to fail, is not expected to compromise the

ent No. 742-2

disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. A detailed, quantitative discussion of the risks associated with the subject of future NEPA documentation.

Section 4.2.3 of the EIS demonstrate that the risks associated with ground water contamination at the research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be very low.

ent No. 742-3

reference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel would be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 743: MATHEES, PAT

COMMENTOR No. 743: MATHEES, PAT

6-22-95

It seems there are not such nuclear waste this waste to come through our port

After spending millions of dollars on nuclear projects here they have completed delays & closed down. Reason & how fast they were closed waste.

They had in one piping to buy this new waste piping to buy my life & want to keep it safe.

They are not about to turn down. They are priority their neighbors the homeland support to their property.

Let there be such to stop this nuclear waste chamber. Take care of it themselves. You say they say it is for destructive project. We don't want it here & destroy the portways & look. But this is illegal. Let's go to the town of the people here!

The power of course here in it making money of public project. What nuclear waste are you here.

Pat Mathees
5734 50th
Tacoma, WA 98408

743-1

Response to Comment No. 743-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

743-2

Response to Comment No. 743-2

The commentor's preference for Management Alternative 2 (overseas management, Section 2.3 of the EIS) or the No Action Alternative (Section 2.5 of the EIS) is noted. The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). As discussed in Section 4 of the EIS, the risks associated with implementation of the proposed action to health or the environment would be low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 744: CARDWELL, ROD & MARGARET

COMMENTOR No. 744: CARDWELL, ROD & MARGARET

6-22-95

Dear Charles Head:

We are property owners
 in nearby Tacoma and
strongly, fiercely opposed to
the shipment of spent nuclear
fuel through the Port of Tacoma!
Please don't do it!

Respectfully,

Rod & Margaret Cardwell
 1319 - 11th Ave.
 Fox Island, WA 98333

Response to Comment No. 744-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

744-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 745: SCALPH, ZONA

COMMENTOR NO. 745: SCALPH, ZONA

1903 E. 68th St.

Tacoma, WA 98404

June 21, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,

I am apposed to shipments of nuclear waste being sent not just through the Port of Tacoma from other countries, but being sent anywhere in the U.S. from abroad.

We as a country need to take care of our country. Other countries need to take care of their own problems.

It's time we put America 1st. Isn't it correct that other countries can still build bombs even if the U.S. allows the nuclear waste storage?

I worked with a girl for several weeks last fall who was sent here to try to clean her system from the effects of Chernobyl. Then she was

745-1

Response to Comment No. 745-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

745-2

Response to Comment No. 745-2

The commentor's opposition to management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors in the United States is noted (Management Alternative 1, Section 2.2 of the EIS). Section 2.3 of the EIS describes other alternatives under consideration.

745-3

Response to Comment No. 745-3

The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). The proposed action will not eliminate all weapons-grade material from possible diversion to a nuclear weapons program. However, implementation of the proposed action would reduce this material by an amount sufficient to manufacture several hundred nuclear weapons.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 745: SCALPH, ZONA (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 745: SCALPH, ZONA (CONT'D.)

sent back to Russia. People there have died because of the accident. If accidents happen, & they will sometime, where would Tacoma children be sent?

I feel the "common" American citizen may not understand the entire picture, but does know it's not an ideal world & trying to take care of everything will leave us with nothing. Americans have always been willing to give but fear & distrust of the government that doesn't listen seems to be growing.

Sincerely,

Zona Scalph

206-473-0422

JUL 05 1988

745

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

JOYCE

en incorporated into
ulations is from the
the port information
15 of the EIS indicate
n, including Tacoma,
environment, or the

c activity would not
a ship collision and
accidents involving
valuated, regardless
ship or road accident,
nber of earthquake-

d safely be received
y such as might be
lear fuel shipments
ements in the Code
dy provide security
ty of the shipper to
e transportation of
1.8 of the EIS.

ip or individual can
y reduce the risk of
gn research reactor
(CFR Part 73). The
t has been added to
resents the general
uld be prepared for
:cify details of the
during transit. The
d local authorities,
lution of emergency
d be affected. These
s.

NT

JOYCE (CONT'D.)

foreign research reactor spent fuel would be recovered, even from the 105 meters (1,000 feet). Section 4.2.2.2 discusses the importance of recovery in coastal areas and provides information on the probability of recovery.

4.2.1.9 of the EIS regarding the impacts associated with the proposed fuel into the U.S. demonstrates that the ports, people, or natural resources would be unchanged by the proposed action.

DOE does not expect the casks to be damaged or punctured, as a result of the fire test. The EIS analysis indicates that the probability of the ports or bays, or the surrounding area (Section C.2). Spent nuclear fuel casks are designed to prevent the release of radioactive material. In the event of a fire, no radioactive contents would be released, as a cask has never been punctured. DOE does not expect the casks to be damaged or punctured as added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS regarding the nature of these shipments on air.

The research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are designed to pass a fire test, and if the individual casks are damaged, these certification standards require a 30 minute fire test, which is based on a collision with a tanker ship. The amount of combustibles carried on ships is relatively small. The EIS indicates that of 1,073 ships in the world, and of those, only five caused damage to structures.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

No. 746: FAIRBANKS, JOYCE (CONT'D.)

ship fire might have on a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask, would mitigate the potential damage. First, ship fires tend to consume the ship as the combustible material is consumed, so the cask is not destroyed during the fire. Second, a ship fire's intensity is limited by the amount of oxygen that can reach the interior of a hold. Third, all equipment on board a ship is designed to operate at a minimum temperature of 900 degrees Fahrenheit, the melting point of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. For these reasons, it is unlikely that a fire on board a ship would damage the transportation cask. To put this temperature in perspective, the structure of a ship is designed to withstand temperatures up to 700 degrees Kelvin

Results of an analysis of the effects of an accident that involves a ship fire (see Appendix D, Section D.5.3 and D.5.4) present a detailed discussion and conclusion, although long duration ship fires are possible, and are not common events. Analyses in the EIS indicate that even in the event of a ship fire involving a transportation cask, neither the consequences nor the impacts are significant. (See Appendix D, Section D.5.5 of the EIS)

No. 746-5

Appendix D, Section D.5.5 of the EIS presents a discussion of the risks and impacts on the Tacoma port area from a ship fire involving a transportation cask. The analyses indicate that the risks and impacts would be very low, both for the Tacoma area, as well as for the port area, entry and management sites.

PHN J.

at nuclear fuel through
2 and 4.5 of the EIS
to the Port of Tacoma.

ly review and respond
ation was reviewed
ponsible for relaying
e final EIS, including
oval by the Secretary
: period are noted and
l regulations (Section
t of the environmental

1 well in excess of the
s of DOE. Seventeen
t likely to be directly
comments during the
written comments are

COMMENTOR No. 747: BEELER, JOHN J. (CONT'D.)

Date: Thu, 22 Jun 95 22:44:56 -0700
 From: Earthquake Information <quake@geophys.washington.edu>
 To: jbeeler@compuserve.com
 Subject: Automatic mail response from quake account

The 'quake' account at geophys.washington.edu has been set up to provide a network (or dial-in) information service about earthquakes occurring in the Pacific Northwest. There are no other e-mail services other than the one page summary which is available on the Internet with:
 'finger quake@geophys.washington.edu'
 or by dialing at 1200 baud to (206)685-0889, logging in as 'quake', same password or by sending mail with any subject and or text to quake@geophys.washington.edu
 On the Internet there is now also a WWW server with lots of information, maps, and earthquake details at URL: <http://www.geophys.washington.edu>

CURRENT INFORMATION:

The following catalog is for earthquakes (M>2) in Washington and Oregon produced by the Pacific Northwest Seismograph Network, a member of the Council of the National Seismic System. Catalogs for various regions of the country can be obtained by using the UNIX program 'finger quake@machine' where the following are machines for different regions.

gidfa.cr.usgs.gov (USGS NEIC/NEIS world-wide), andreas.wr.usgs.gov (Northern Cal.), sceec.gps.caltech.edu (southern Cal.), fi.gi.alaska.edu (Alaska), seismo.unr.edu (Nevada), sbmagn.stech.edu (Montana), eqinfo.seis.utah.edu (Utah), misyphus.idbu.edu (Idaho), aluues.slu.edu (central US), tako.wr.usgs.gov (Hawaii),

Additional catalogs and information for the PWSN (as well as other networks) are available using the World-Wide-Web (www) system at URL:
 'http://www.geophys.washington.edu/'

DATE-TIME is in Universal Time (UTC) which is PST + 8 hours. Magnitudes are reported as local magnitude (ML). QUAL is location quality A=good, D=poor, Z=from automatic system and may be in error.

DATE-(UTC)-TIME	LAT(N)	LONG(W)	DEP	MAG	QUAL	COMMENTS
YY/MM/DD	hh:mm:ss	Geog	km	ML		
95/05/26	19:25:39	46.15N	123.03W	14.3	2.0	C 8.7 km NW of Longview
95/05/30	19:05:01	46.95N	120.36W	2.3	2.6	C 12.9 km SSE of Ellensburg
95/06/08	16:22:21	48.46N	121.81W	5.4	2.6	B FELT 10.0 km SW of Concrete
95/06/12	01:48:24	46.40N	119.25W	0.9	3.3	B FELT 13.7 km W of Richland
95/06/13	03:09:11	45.91N	122.96W	24.7	3.0	B FELT 24.4 km S of Longview
95/06/17	11:47:38	46.83N	120.71W	0.7	2.4	B 22.2 km SW of Ellensburg
95/06/17	11:49:33	46.83N	120.71W	2.4	2.7	B 22.2 km SW of Ellensburg
95/06/17	12:38:48	46.83N	120.71W	0.8	2.3	B 22.2 km SW of Ellensburg
95/06/18	15:15:51	47.66N	117.46W	0.4	2.2	C FELT 5.6 km W of Spokane

MR. HEAD -

PLEASE NOTE THIS EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION FILE
 THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. IF YOU HAVE AN E-MAIL ACCOUNT,
 I SUGGEST YOU SUBSCRIBE TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS
 YOU CAN KEEP UP ON THE CONSTANT EARTHQUAKES
 IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. - CHECK OUT THE ONE'S
 FOR RICHLAND & ELLensburg !! JOHN BEELER.

G-2295

747-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 747: BEELER, JOHN J. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 747-3

The EIS evaluates the risk associated with marine port activities in Section 4.2.2. The port impacts are evaluated for both incident-free and accident conditions. Earthquakes were not analyzed separately in the EIS because seismic activity would not result in greater damage to a transportation cask than that caused by a ship collision and subsequent fire. Rather, the consequences from the worst plausible accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation casks were evaluated, regardless of what initiated them. An earthquake could be the initiator of either a ship or road accident, and thus affect the probability of such accidents; however, the number of earthquake-induced ship and road accidents is small compared to other causes.

AREA)

nuclear fuel through
and 4.5 of the EIS
the Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 749: YOUNG, HOWARD & BERNADENE

Response to Comment No. 749-1

The commentor's opposition to management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors in the United States is noted (Management Alternative 1, Section 2.2 of the EIS). Section 2.3 of the EIS describes other alternatives under consideration.

Response to Comment No. 749-2

The commentor's further opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 749: YOUNG, HOWARD & BERNADENE

Here's How I Feel About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: We are very concerned about the nuclear waste problem with shipping it to Tacoma. It is a major problem for the Port of Tacoma. It is a major problem for the Port of Tacoma. It is a major problem for the Port of Tacoma.

Name: Howard & Bernadene Young
 Address: 9818 - 3rd St. E. City/State: WA 98105
 Phone: 206-845-0205

Send To: Charles Reed, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Division of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

749-1

749-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 750: FUELL, IRIS

Response to Comment No. 750-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

750-1

by
art.
ld
at

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 751: HINKSON, MOLLY

6-23-95
I do not want nuclear waste shipped
through the port of Tacoma, Washington.
Molly Hinkson

751-1

Response to Comment No. 751-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

W.M.

clear fuel through
d. 4.5 of the EIS
e Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 754: ROMO, LEO

COMMENTOR NO. 754: ROMO, LEO

22 June '95
 Seema, WA.

Dear Sir:

In writing this letter, it is hoped that it may, in a small way, help you make a decision about the shipment of spent fuel rods through the Port of Tacoma, and for that matter, any port in the United States for overseas reuse of Radioactive material.

My way of thinking is that if they (the countries) that use the "material" also they should have an appropriate method of disposal in their own countries, and not ship it the thing to the United States.

They should have the same security measures that we

Response to Comment No. 754-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

754-1.

COMMENTOR No. 754: ROMO, LEO (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 754: ROMO, LEO (CONT'D.)

-2-

employ to help guard the material

Thank you Sir for your
time and for hoping that the
right decision is reached.

Respectfully

Leo Romo

P.S. I know it is a big job,
but I know you can do it or
you wouldn't be in the
position that you are in now!

LR -

754-1
(Cont'd.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 755: MCCONAGHY, HELEN

Comment No. 755-1

is opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, is ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 755: MCCONAGHY, HELEN (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 755: MCCONAGHY, HELEN (CONT'D.)

*Our crating are beautiful
area + making it for future
generations.*

*Sincerely
Helen McConaghy
3674 Lakewood Ave.
Tacoma wa 98466*

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 756: RINKER, SHEILA**

COMMENTOR No. 756: RINKER, SHEILA

June 22, 1995

Charles Neal
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Management (EM-37)
U. S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Neal:

In the future of our area and for children born or yet to be born, please reconsider the plan to transport nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma and the surrounding area.

Regardless of the claims of safety, many instances of disasters have already occurred and will occur in the future. The decision to litter our state with nuclear waste from foreign countries is definitely not a healthy decision for current and future generations.

Please reconsider your plan to use (abuse) the Port of Tacoma. As your statement in

756-1

Response to Comment No. 756-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 756: RINKER, SHEILA (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 756: RINKER, SHEILA (CONT'D.)

*the Tacoma News Tribune appeared, "There
certainly a strong undercurrent of public
opinion that is negative to this." - believe
it, and do not see our beautiful state as
a dumping ground for dangerous materials -
our country's as well as foreign countries'.*

Respectfully,

*Sheila A. Rinker
11712 112th Ave. Ct. E
Puyallup, WA 98374*

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 757: COLLINS, MARSHALL

COMMENTOR No. 757: COLLINS, MARSHALL

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About **Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.**

Comments: *Wherever this waste is used it should be stored not moved through urban areas like or even through environmentally sensitive areas such as smaller populations. Medical waste I understand is not to be moved. Move it through the city. We need to bring it to the city.*

Name: *Marshall Collins* Telephone: *671-025*

Address: *6715 17th Street, Tacoma, WA 98408*

City/State: *Tacoma, WA*

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 100 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585

DATE: *June 30, 1995*

757-1
 757-2

Response to Comment No. 757-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 757-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #225, Populists Union, Citizens for a Healthy Port, Office of Tacoma, WA, Milwa, Washco, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Sewerage Division, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Labor Council and Pierce County.

RE TO COMMENT
58: CLEMENTS, FLORENCE

foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
EIS, is low.

of Idaho National Engineering Laboratory as a
reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted.

EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the
fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in
the Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho
Environmental Restoration and Waste Management
Plan. The Record of Decision for this EIS was
consistent with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-
clad nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at
the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory in
Idaho. Any other foreign research reactor spent
nuclear fuel managed at the Idaho National Engineering
Laboratory will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering
Laboratory. Research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped

management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research
reactors and spent nuclear fuel from underground water is noted. Overseas
management of spent nuclear fuel is discussed in Sections 2.3

Section 4 of the EIS, the risks associated with
management of spent nuclear fuel to human health or the environment would be

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 759: TATE, H.T.

COMMENTOR No. 759: TATE, H.T.

DEAR MR. HEAD, June 21, 95

I'm not a citizen of Tacoma, I live in Puyallup, WA. but it has still come to my attention that somebody is pushing for Olympia's approval on shipping nuclear waste through the port of Tacoma.

This must not happen.

It is an unsafe cargo and would devastate large surrounding areas if there were an accident.

Don't you people in our Government think things out before you begin bargaining?

Sincerely,
 H. T. TATE
 806 15th Ave S.E.
 Puyallup, WA.
 98372

No Nuclear Waste!!

Response to Comment No. 759-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risks associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

759-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 760: HELMER, MARIE A.**

COMMENTOR No. 760: HELMER, MARIE A.

Marie A. Helmer
909 North J, #104
Tacoma, WA 98403

6/23/95

Dear Mr. Head,
I was a part of that large, animated gathering Mon. night (5/19/95) in Tacoma. However, I did not speak but was truly interested. I had went & demanded you for your presentation and subsequent courtesy and attention.

It has not spent well for some of you at the DOE that I saw quite - "They don't have time to listen". I hope you can carry the load!

A concerned Tacoma,
Marie A. Helmer

760-1

Response to Comment No. 760-1

While it would be impractical for the Secretary of Energy to personally review and respond to all of the written and oral comments concerning this EIS, this information was reviewed by the Program Manager and his staff. The Program Manager is responsible for relaying public views and concerns to the Secretary of Energy and her staff. The final EIS, including comments and responses, and Record of Decision are subject to approval by the Secretary of Energy. All comments received during the ninety day comment period are noted and answered in this document. Under NEPA and the environmental regulations of DOE (Section 5 of the EIS), public participation and comments are an integral part.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 761: ASBELL, SUSAN

L, SUSAN

**STOP
FROM
AND.**

rough Tacoma.

L. Asbell

Susan Asbell

202-888-7

202 WA 98406

Environmental Management,

DC 20585

202 586-9441

Response to Comment No. 761-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

761-1

File this form with the permit application. If you are unable to plan to ship 19.2 tons up a pen, fill out this form and a place for nuclear waste.

75.

File, Millers, Business, Federal Way, or Grand and Pierce County.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 762: JENSEN, LAURA**

COMMENTOR No. 762: JENSEN, LAURA

Friday, June 23, 1995
Tacoma, Washington

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
(PM-37)
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

To Charles Head:

As a person who has always been a citizen of Tacoma but could only feel dumbfounded by the sound of the extraordinary plan to ship highly radioactive uranium through the Port of Tacoma, I could only feel so very sympathetic with the many comments I heard at the meeting Monday at the Utilities Building in Tacoma. I felt convinced by the speaker who opposed the use of Tacoma because of the danger of shipboard fires and accidents in transport. I felt convinced by the speaker's questions about where information should be for all the citizens involved, their gratitude that at least a small flier had been issued from the NorthEnd Neighborhood Council, I felt sympathy. I felt more sympathy for the citizens from Federal Way who brought the resolution of their council that the environmental impact statement was not adequate in emergency planning and in consideration of the socio-economic base of the area.

The many speakers emphasized many more important reasons why this startling shipment of radioactive uranium should not go through the Port of Tacoma. I felt shocked by such news - and felt much sympathy with their intelligent comments.

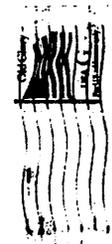
Truly,
Laura Jensen
Laura Jensen
302 North Yakima St
Tacoma, WA 98403-2213

762-1

Response to Comment No. 762-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 763: RYAN, LORI**



*Dear Mr Head
Please - no more
nuclear waste shipped
through the Port
of Tacoma - We
don't want it. -
Thank you*

**RYAN
2908 N. 25th St.
Tacoma, WA 98407**

Minneapolis Sculpture Garden
Mick & Nancy - 1982
Available 1977 - 1982
Use 7 Ten cent, used, color
Gift of Judy and Kenneth Dayton

Lailyan

763-1

Response to Comment No. 763-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 764: SCHUBLOM, CARL

COMMENTOR No. 764: SCHUBLOM, CARL

*Tacoma, Wash.
June 23, 1995*

Dear Mr. Head,

I am writing to let you know that as a citizen of Tacoma, Washington, I am totally against shipping of Nuclear Waste through your Port.

No matter how securely encased those spent Nuclear Rods are, accidents are bound to happen in the planned 13 years of shipments.

*Also, why should we in the United States be the dumping ground for European Countries nuclear waste? We have trouble disposing of our own. No state wants it, period. Sincerely
Mr. Carl E. Schublom*

764-1

Response to Comment No. 764-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Also, the environmental effects evaluated in the EIS determined that there would be no adverse ecological impacts to any of the ports that might be used to receive the material (Section 4.2.2). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. To date, after more than 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, no radioactive materials have ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as a result of an accident (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 764-2

Prior to 1989, it was United States policy to accept foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for disposition in the United States (Section 1.1 of the EIS). Many foreign research reactor operators have no immediate means of disposing of their spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Thus, the intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Ultimate disposition is discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS.

764-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 765: ZARELLI, CARMEN

No. 765: ZARELLI, CARMEN

Carmen M. Zarelli
8620 Meadow Rd., S.W.
Tacoma, Wa. 98489
206-984-7985

765-1
wanting to you to tell you
of the idea of transporting
rate through Tacoma, Wash.,
dent of Tacoma for 20 years,
I have and for someone like
take advantage of the people
of our health and lives in ^{danger} ~~change~~
oh & Volatile chemicals makes my
tell you that I will fight
keep it out of our town. What
can any other city? Nothing! There
not or even have such nuclear
on the site!

Carmen Zarelli

Response to Comment No. 765-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 766: BURWELL, ANN & ROBERT

Response to Comment No. 766-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 766-2

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR No. 766: BURWELL, ANN & ROBERT

Here's How I Feel About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: Don't ship spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma port!! It's a unique piece of and fuel disastrous. It would be for all people and land. We aren't shipped to ships such as tankers. It's a waste to waste to be shipped. Don't want to be shipped.

Name: ANN BURWELL, ROBERT BURWELL
Address: 4224 BROADWAY DR. NW CITY/STATE ZIP
98735

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585
DATE: 6/19/95

766-1

766-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 767: WARDLOW, DON & LEITHA

COMMENTOR No. 767: WARDLOW, DON & LEITHA

June 22, 1995

Don & Leitha Wardlow
 3904 South Monroe Street
 Tacoma, Washington 98409

Charles Head
 Office Nuclear Fuel Management (EM37)
 U. S. Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave S. W.
 Washington, D. C. 20585

Sir:

please do not recommend bringing nuclear waste material through the Tacoma, Washington Port.

You heard more than enough reasons at the public meeting held in Tacoma on Monday evening June 19, 1995.

Don Wardlow Sr.
 Don Wardlow Sr.
Leitha Wardlow
 Leitha Wardlow.

|| 767-1

Response to Comment No. 767-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
ATOR No. 768: LINDBERG, DON & JEAN**

Comment No. 768-1

opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through a is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, is analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Comment No. 768-2

proliferation is an important concern of the United States (Section the proposed action is intended to reduce the risk of nuclear weapons- ing into the hands of nations who are seeking to develop a nuclear (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Thus, the intent of the proposed policy is to .S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give actor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels ements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of

Comment No. 768-3

reference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, li in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and acts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 769: LOCHBURN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

100L

Principal
Principal

e d

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 769:
LOCHBURN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (CONT'D.)**

Response to Comment No. 769-1
The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**COMMENTOR No. 769:
LOCHBURN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (CONT'D.)**

769-1

Name	Age	Address	Phone	Comments
Jacob Karing	14	14	14	
Mikama A. ...	14	14	14	
Will ...	14	14	14	
Michelle ...	14	14	14	
Amelia Proell	15	15	15	
Richard Torres	15	15	15	
James ...	15	15	15	
Steph ...	16	16	16	
Lorena Hamilton	16	16	16	
Roger ...	16	16	16	
... Duncan	16	16	16	
... Baker	16	16	16	
Mike ...	16	16	16	
... Turner	16	16	16	
Norve Patterson	15	15	15	
Jay ...	15	15	15	
Jim King	15	15	15	
Don ...	15	15	15	
Jaime ...	15	15	15	
Wick ...	15	15	15	
... Hockett	15	15	15	
... Shyne	15	15	15	
Quinn ...	15	15	15	
Billy ...	15	15	15	
Julie ...	15	15	15	
Hyun ...	15	15	15	
James ...	15	15	15	

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 770: SHAUGHNESSY, ROBIN

COMMENTOR No. 770: SHAUGHNESSY, ROBIN

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I DON'T WANT TO SEE THE WASTE COMING INTO TACOMA. I FEEL IT IS A MESS. PEOPLE WILL GET KILLED. I WANT THE WASTE SHIPPED TO ANOTHER PORT. I DON'T WANT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WASTE. I DON'T WANT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WASTE. I DON'T WANT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WASTE. I DON'T WANT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WASTE.

Name: Robin Shaughnessy Telephone: 509-747-1200

Address: 6917 88th St SW City/State: Everett WA 98204

Send To: Charles Head, Director, Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

770-1

Response to Comment No. 770-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a post, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local 022, Puget Sound Labor Council, Office of Tacoma, City of Tacoma, City of Everett, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County Council.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 771: ARMSTRONG, KRISTA

771: ARMSTRONG, KRISTA

**YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
LEAVING THE
PORT OF TACOMA IN
YOUR HAND.**

Clear Waste Through Tacoma.

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Environmental Management
1600 1st Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
206-467-1095

771-1

Response to Comment No. 771-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

It is right at your fingertips. You can find out about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and let us know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. Call our Hot Line at 509-757-5755.

For a Healthy Bay: City of Tacoma, Elbe, Milton, Stevens, Federal Way, Duwamish, Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 772: MARY, MELINDA

COMMENTOR No. 772: MARY, MELINDA

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *IT'S NOT A GOOD IDEA TO BRING SUCH A DANGEROUS AND UNCLE SAM'S CITY IT'S A QUESTION OF IF IT'S A GOOD IDEA. I DON'T THINK IT'S A GOOD IDEA BECAUSE THEY ARE GOING TO TAKE IT AND PUT IT IN A HOLE IN THE GROUND. I DON'T THINK WE SHOULD DO THAT.*

Name: *Melinda*

Address: *5100 1st St SW, City/State/Zip WA 98149*

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20545

DATE: *11/30/1995*

772-1

Response to Comment No. 772-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapons against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Organized by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Independence Landfill (PSE), Puget Sound Chapter for a Healthy Port, City of Tacoma, City of White, Seattle, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Board of Community Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of Community Planning Council (Tacoma Council and Pierce County).

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 773: HILTON, JENNIFER

Response to Comment No. 773-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The EIS did not address marine spills in Puget Sound or elsewhere because the spent nuclear fuel is solid metal that is shipped dry inside a transportation cask, thus there is nothing to spill. In the unlikely event that a transportation cask loaded with foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel were to sink in any U.S. coastal waters, it would be recovered, even from the deepest portions of Puget Sound, which reaches depths of 305 meters (1,000 feet). Section 4.2.1.3 of the EIS has been modified to include this assurance of recovery in coastal waters. Appendix C, Section C.5.5 of the EIS presents information on the probability of a cask sinking in coastal and deep ocean waters. The impacts of a foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation cask sinking in coastal and deep waters are estimated in the EIS (Appendix C, Section C.5). The results of this analysis show that both the consequences and the risk of these accidents are low (Appendix C, Sections C.5.4 and C.5.5).

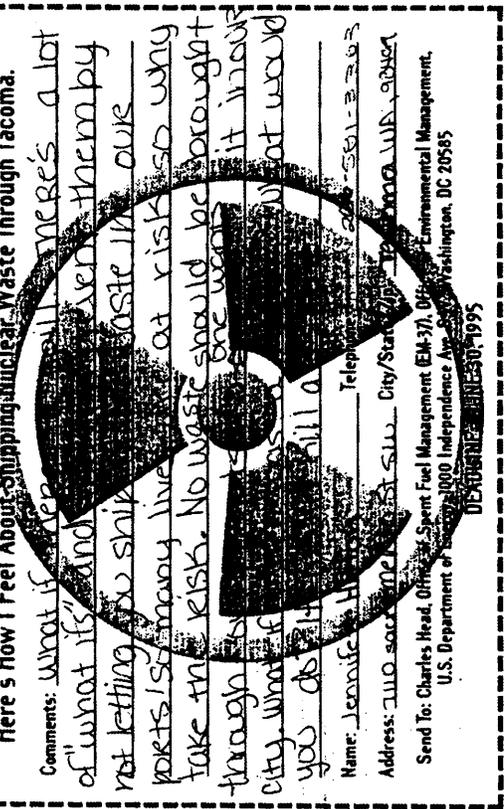
Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. To date, after more than 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, no radioactive contents have ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as a result of an accident.

COMMENTOR No. 773: HILTON, JENNIFER

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: What if I keep all there's a lot of what it's and then they by not letting you ship waste in our ports I see many live at risk so why take the risk. No waste should be brought through by the one way it would city. What if you do it all a



Name: Jennifer Hilton
 Address: 7110 South Hill Street, Tacoma, WA 98404
 Telephone: 252-551-3203
 City/State/Zip: Tacoma, WA 98404
 Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Division of Environmental Management,
 U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: 05/30/1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Guild #72, Puget Sound Chapter of a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, WA, Allyn, Business Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Public & Correctional Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

773-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 774: STEWART, TRACEY

TRACEY

**STOP
FROM**

AND.

ugh Tacoma.

want

site with

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ADU DOU

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ADU DOU

mental Management,
DC 20585

plan to ship 19.2 tons
a pen, fill out this form and
place for nuclear waste.

D. Wilson, Director, Federal Nuclear
Council and Public Center

Response to Comment No. 774-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

774-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

*RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 775: OGAWA, EMILY*

Comment No. 775-1

is opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
oma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
e risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 776: AGL, M.

Response to Comment No. 776-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 776: AGL, M.

776-1

How I Feel About Stopping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

I feel that bringing nuclear waste through Tacoma is a bad idea. We should find some other way to handle it. It is just bad as it is.

776-1

776-1

776-1

Telephone: 360-598-8747

City/State: TACOMA WA 98409

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Management, 2000 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585

DEX 800-0000

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RE TO COMMENT
1. 777: JASMIN, SANDY

foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
S, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
NO. 780: TAYLOR, KATHLEEN M.

No. 780-1

in to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
ed. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ciated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
ized in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 781: YALE, LISA LANDKAMER

YALE, LISA LANDKAMER

(M-37)

low-level nuclear waste be

erance; even after taking safety
risks or spillage could contaminate
the area, and very populated, area for
waste through this region is not

ent, I am extremely concerned
with the decision. According to
reports, hundreds attended the public
hearings were opposed to the plan.
The proposed program to ship nuclear

environment.

in State

Management

Response to Comment No. 781-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

781-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 782: TRISKA, DEBBIE

COMMENTOR NO. 782: TRISKA, DEBBIE

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independent Avenue S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

As a citizen of Tacoma, I am opposed to the idea of transporting nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. I have lived here all of my life and now work in the port area. I am very concerned about the safety of my family and the future of Tacoma. Don't we who live here have enough to worry about? Don't allow Tacoma to become a dumping ground through which deadly trash will be shipped. If you will refer to your geography, you will notice that Washington D.C. and Washington State are on opposite coastlines. No surprise that you would choose a location as far from yourselves as possible. Perhaps we should look at who we have working in this department, and get someone in there who care about all of us. Or maybe we could store some of it in your backyard so your children and grandchildren can enjoy it. Don't like that idea? Neither do we.

Have a nice day.

Debbie Triska

Response to Comment No. 782-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Spent nuclear fuel is a solid metallic fuel that is shipped dry, thus, it can not spill or leak.

782-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 783: KOEHNKE, NAN

COMMENTOR No. 783: KOEHNKE, NAN

483 Foxfire Rd.
Fox Island, WA 98333
June 24, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgmt.
(EN-37)
U.S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

It is my wish to be emphatically included in the majority group from Tacoma, WA., that is vocal in its opposition to transporting nuclear waste products through, over, under, the Port of Tacoma or highways surrounding Tacoma.

In fact, those responsible for the waste need to come up with a creative solution to this unbelievable problem so that no community in America is asked to receive this deadly material.

It is inconceivable to me that this problem of waste disposal was not dealt with long before waste was a fact. Be that as it may, do not believe the people in Pierce County will stand by and allow this contamination to threaten our population.

Sincerely,

Nan Koehnke
Nan Koehnke

Response to Comment No. 783-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 783-2

Environmental management, including safe waste disposal, is one of DOE's primary missions. The impacts of ultimate disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. DOE is currently evaluating the feasibility of construction of a disposal site at Yucca Mountain, NV. In the meantime, support for U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy requires DOE and the Department of State to consider other means of dealing with the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.1. of the EIS).

783-1

783-2

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

COMMENT
ERRYMAN, EDWARD

Each reactor spent nuclear fuel through Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS at nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 786: RUSSELL, ERIC**

COMMENTOR No. 786: RUSSELL, ERIC

Frank Russell Company
P.O. Box 1816
Tacoma, Washington 98401
Phone 202-581-3485
Fax 202-581-3485
202-577-8600

June 22, 1995

Charles Head, Federal Project Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20585
fax 202 586 5256

Re: Nuclear Waste being shipped through the port of Tacoma, WA.

Dear Mr. Head:

I would like to express my concern on this issue and say NO. Please do not ship "spent" nuclear fuel through Tacoma, WA. I am a registered voter and a copy of this letter is being sent to my member of Congress and my Senators. If you need any further clarification on my opinion on this issue, please contact me at the address below.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Russell
Director
Frank Russell Company

Russell
Tacoma
Frank
Russell
London
Spokane
Portland

Response to Comment No. 786-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

786-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 787: POPPE, MARY ELLEN

787: POPPE, MARY ELLEN

June 26, 1995

...ing on T.V. the night of June 19 about nuclear
...ate. But I should know better by now what our
...y are not paying attention. It should be no surprise
...why people throughout the rest of the U.S. are

...against nuclear waste being shipped to Washington
...ally from other countries!

I don't belong to a militia group, I pay taxes and I
...y voice heard at the voting booth. No wonder
...vous (hopefully unelected bureaucrats, too), about
...rages. It's coming from many people that have been

787-1

Response to Comment No. 787-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to Washington State or any part of the United States, is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, would be low. Likewise, Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 of the EIS demonstrate that the impacts of land transportation and storage at DOE management sites would be low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 788: EDMUNDS, MRS. A.L.

COMMENTOR No. 788: EDMUNDS, MRS. A.L.

525 BROADWAY # 102
TACOMA, WA 98402
JUNE 26, 1995

MR. CHARLES BEAD
OFFICE OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL MANAGEMENT (EN 37)
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY
1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

DEAR SIR,

WE CERTAINLY DO NOT LIKE THE IDEA OF
YOUR SHIPPING HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE
NUCLEAR WASTE THROUGH OUR PORT OF
TACOMA!

WE STRONGLY OBJECT AND WILL

WATCH THE SITUATION CLOSELY!

Mrs. A.L. Edmunds

Response to Comment No. 788-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

788-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

**CLEMENT
CLEMENS, DON**

ch reactor spent nuclear fuel through
Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 790: MAXWELL, BARBARA

Response to Comment No. 790-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 790: MAXWELL, BARBARA

6-26-95

To whom it may concern,
I wish to make it known
that I do not want nuclear waste
brought thru our ports in
Washington.

Sincerely,
Barbara Maxwell
4316 McKinley Ave.
Tacoma, Wa. 98404

790-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 791: HOMAN, ERMOND**

COMMENTOR No. 791: HOMAN, ERMOND

1224 No. G St
Tacoma, Wash.
98403
June 25, 1995

To Whom it may Concern:

I was born at Tenino Wash on Sept 25, 1916. My mother was born at Napavine Wash. Oct. 14, 1888 before it was a state. Therefore I consider myself a Native of the state and entitled to speak out against shipping spent Nuclear fuel through Tacoma Wash or any U.S. Port.

The alternatives are clear at keeping it overseas and processing it there for potential markets.

Thank you for not only your consideration but for a decision NOT to ship through any U.S. Ports.

Sincerely:

Ermond W. Homan

Response to Comment No. 791-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any U.S. port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

791-1

Response to Comment No. 791-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

791-2

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 794: CRANE, MARGIE**

COMMENTOR No. 794: CRANE, MARGIE

June 27, 1995

Sir: I am against this
stupid idea -

of
Bringing spent nuclear fuel
through 10 U.S. ports -

mainly the one in Tacoma
Washington
Margie Crane

794-1

Response to Comment No. 794-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

ONSE TO COMMENT
795: MULLINS, JULIE & STEVE

15-1

ing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
wever, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
the EIS, is low.

15-2

is to reduce the risk of nuclear weapons-grade material
with the technology and intent to develop a nuclear
f the EIS). As discussed in Section 4 of the EIS, risks
if the proposed action to health and the environment

15-3

cern about limiting radioactive exposures to the lowest
of the EIS discusses potential impacts to the general
reactor spent nuclear fuel transport and demonstrates
d be low. Please note that the analyses in the EIS used
ut radiation exposures and that the likely effects would

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 795: MULLINS, JULIE & STEVE (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 795: MULLINS, JULIE & STEVE (CONT'D.)

Other suggestions

- 1) *Storing in remote areas that are densely populated.*
- 2) *People handling or transporting the material are highly qualified in nuclear waste management and know the dangers.*
- 3) *When a place is found and decided upon, it is brought in by airplane so as not to accidently pollute the waterways and create a catastrophe. That would also prevent the necessary exposure to hundreds of thousands of people in the process. From what I understand that's been an option, it's just more expensive - I don't think nuclear waste is the area to cut corners!*

*Julie & Steve L. Mullins
 101 EAST 64th ST
 TACOMA WA 98404*

(206) 475-4144

Response to Comment No. 795-4

The commentor's suggestion that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel should be stored in remote areas is noted. Spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors would not be stored at any of the candidate ports (Section 2.6.3.2 of the EIS). Candidate management sites are described in Section 3.3 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 795-5

Although the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is radioactive material, the dose rates from the transportation casks would be low. Appendix D, Section D.4 of the EIS demonstrates that the radiation dose that anyone would receive while handling or being near a cask is less than the limit that is allowed to the public in an unrestricted area by NRC regulations (10 CFR Part 20). As discussed in Section 4.2.2.5 of the EIS, to avoid radiation doses which may exceed public dose limits, DOE would establish administrative procedures and maintain records to track individual exposures. Otherwise, no special handling or loading/unloading procedures would be required for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel when it is contained in standard shipping containers.

Response to Comment No. 795-6

The commentor's preference for use of airplanes to transport the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to DOE management sites is noted. The option of air transport was considered, but dismissed for the reasons given in Section 2.10 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 796: WEATHERFORD, JAMES A.

COMMENTOR No. 796: WEATHERFORD, JAMES A.

NUCLEAR WASTE SHIPMENT
PORTEST

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Sir,

I have been following the on-going controversy of the shipment of waste nuclear fuel through my home town, TACOMA WA, and I can say without hesitation I do not want it shipped through here. It has even been mentioned that Scotland wants the stuff to use in their power production system. If no american wants this waste in his/her backyard and you have a usefull place for it to go that wants it, why is there any discussion?

DO NOT SHIP THIS WASTE THROUGH ANY U.S. PORT!!! LET SCOTLAND HAVE IT!!!

WE DON'T WANT IT IN TACOMA WASHINGTON!!!

James A. Weatherford
4/26/95
JAMES A. WEATHERFORD
Tacoma resident and VOTER

796-1

796-2

Response to Comment No. 796-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 796-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

and toxic
There is no
S proposes
management
capability
in 20 years.
for pool for
EIS, have
30 years.
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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 797: BRYSON, ROBERT (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 797: BRYSON, ROBERT (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 797-5
 The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 797-6
 As discussed in Sections 2 and 4 of the EIS, spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors can be safely stored with little risk of contamination at one or more of the five candidate management sites pending final disposition. Foreign research reactors are not used for production of commercial power. They do have applications in medicine, materials research, and agriculture which are described in Section 1.1 of the EIS.

|| 797-5

I realize that this is a plea for curtailed nuclear power as well as a plea and a demand that you do not use Tacoma or the Puget Sound area for shipment of nuclear waste. It does not matter what you do or where you plan to put the waste. It will still contaminate the earth and the logical alternative is to curtail the production of this waste by curtailing the production of nuclear power. It is the only answer. I would rather live in darkness twelve hours a day and be secure that the earth was safe, than to live in the light of nuclear power and find that the future generations will be trying to live on a planet ravaged by radioactivity. Please think about cause and effect. We don't want it, we don't need it, and we won't accept it!!!

Sincerely,

Robert Bryson

|| 797-6

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 798: CATTON, WILLIAM R., JR.

Response to Comment No. 798-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.3, and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 798-2

Environmental management, including safe waste disposal, is one of DOE's primary missions. The impacts of ultimate disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. DOE is currently evaluating the feasibility of construction of a disposal site at Yucca Mountain, NV. In the meantime, support for U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy requires DOE and the Department of State to consider other means of dealing with the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.1.1 of the EIS).

798-1

798-2

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W.R.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 799: LICKTEIG, L. JEFFREY

COMMENTOR No. 799: LICKTEIG, L. JEFFREY

June 26, 1995

Charles Head, Program Manager
Off of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgt (EM-37)
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington DC 20585

In re: Port of Tacoma, Washington

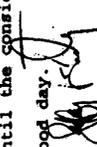
Hello Mr. Head:

I recently learned of the aforesaid port being considered as a possible port of entry for shipment of spent nuclear fuel.

As a citizen in good standing and property owner/tax payer in the county of said city, I direct you to cease considering the Port of Tacoma, Washington as a port of entry for the shipment of spent nuclear fuel as I fear for my family's safety and health.

In the alternative, I appeal to you to cease plans involving the aforesaid port for the shipment of spent nuclear fuel at least until the considerations in the enclosure attached are met with.

Good day.


L. Jeffrey Lickteig
12908 - 97th Avenue NW
Gig Harbor WA 98329
(360) 753-7372

ljl
Encls.

Response to Comment No. 799-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

799-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 800: PITTS, JULIE ANN

Response to Comment No. 800-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 800: PITTS, JULIE ANN

6-25-95

Dear Charles Head, Program Manager,
I would like to see Tacoma's
port dropped from the list of
ports to receive up to 42,000 pounds
of spent fuel
I oppose this plan.

800-1

Thank you,
Sincerely,
Julie Ann Pitts

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 802: LEAKE, WILLIAM S.

COMMENTOR No. 802: LEAKE, WILLIAM S.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
3255 SWINGLE BLVD.
FEDERAL BLDG. 4A PHOENIX, AZ 85001-2045

6/20/95

MR. CHARLES HEAD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

1000 ZUCKERMAN BLVD. SW

WASHINGTON, DC 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

As a private citizen, I have just sent out the best information I can provide about the Port of Tacoma's nuclear fuel storage. I am a member of the National Nuclear Security Council and I have just down the Hill from us.

We have not equipped in the Tacoma area to handle this material in the Port of Tacoma (see below) emergency that could arise if something goes wrong.

It would seem to me that the best solution to the problem of storing spent nuclear fuel is to keep it overseas where it can be reprocessed - we have seen to other countries reprocessing facilities in the U.S.

Hopefully we will have it in our area.

Sincerely,
W.S. Leake

Response to Comment No. 802-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

If the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States, there would be no storage of this material in the Port of Tacoma, or any other port. Under normal circumstances, it would remain at a port for only a few hours. In the event of a major disruption of ground transportation systems due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or other situation, DOE's goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe transport of the spent nuclear fuel to its destination as quickly as possible.

Response to Comment No. 802-2

Foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments are subject to the same types of potential hazards as those of other ships carrying nonradiological hazardous materials.

DOE considers that there is adequate regulatory and emergency preparedness infrastructure to ensure the safe acceptance and transport to designated management sites if the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is managed in the United States. Federal funding to State, Tribal, and local governments for maintaining emergency response programs is discussed in Section 2.7.1. There are three national emergency response plans under which DOE provides radiological monitoring and assessment assistance. Under these plans, DOE provides technical advice and assistance to the State, Tribal and local agencies involved with a radiological incident. Emergency preparedness, security, and coordination of DOE with local emergency response authorities, and security are discussed in general in Sections 2.7 and 2.8 of the EIS. Details would be contained in the Transportation Plan, that would be prepared prior to any individual spent nuclear fuel shipment and coordination with State and local officials. The general provisions of the Transportation Plan are included in Appendix H, which was added to the final EIS in response to public comments.

Response to Comment No. 802-3

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

802-1

802-2

802-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 803: WARREN, ALICELIA & ROBERT

COMMENTOR No. 803: WARREN, ALICELIA & ROBERT

*Alicia Warren
at Hwy W.
98466*

20585

Q:

*to drop consideration of the Port of Tacoma
which other nations spent nuclear fuel
on. We understand that another country
is safely convert this waste and get there
by reducing further the amount of nuclear
fuel. Let's give priority to their request.
should be given to the U.S. naval port
considered.*

R. Warren

Response to Comment No. 803-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 803-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 803-3

Ten ports that are considered to be able to safely receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel were identified using the port selection criteria discussed in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS. Either military or commercial ports, if they meet the selection criteria, are equally acceptable. Risks associated with accidents in both military and commercial ports are discussed in Appendix D, Section D.5.5 of the EIS.

803-1

803-2

803-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 804: SWANSON, MARGARET

NTOR No. 804: SWANSON, MARGARET

Fuel Mgmt (EM-37)
 CBY
 SM

23 June 95

is Margaret Swanson. I'm 27 years
 in Tacoma all my life. I also have
 non, who will be two in a couple of
 some native.

to tell you about my new responsibilities
 b's my job to protect her from harm and
 h she's in the car, she's in a car seat,
 sunscreen to protect her skin from too
 cut into small pieces, my cabinets have
 I have a child harness on her out in
 der off. Being a good parent also
 a model. We wear seatbelts, we recycle,
 lt, we give to local and national
 neighbors and fellow citizens. We try
 et interest of our children and our

nuclear waste enter thru the Port of
 est interest. The financial gain to
 a success will never be enough to
 the Puget Sound and all it offers us-
 the livelihood of thousands of people,
 tudy of it. All lost by one mishap by
 two major military installations-
 APB- due to radioactive contamination
 blow to the region, not to mention the
 ly incorporated city of Lakewood where
 eat in the state- where are you going to
 eced by an accident?

Response to Comment No. 804-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. The analysis of impacts associated with an accident involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel also determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 804-2

The commentor's concern about a catastrophic accident associated with the ground transportation of foreign research reactor fuel, regardless of its probability of occurrence is noted. The risk to the environment and the health and safety of the public associated with the ground transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel under Management Alternative 1 is discussed in Section 4.2.3 of the EIS.

804-1

804-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 804: SWANSON, MARGARET (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 804: SWANSON, MARGARET (CONT'D.)

By now, I'm sure you must think I'm one of those NIMBY people- Not In My Back Yard. I'm not. I'm more concerned about those of you in Washington who think the chances are slim to none this plan of yours will be a problem. Let me tell you about chances.

When my daughter was born two years ago, she was diagnosed with achondroplasia; she's a dwarf. The chances of an average man and woman with no history to reproduce a dwarf is 1: 40,000. I am that one. It took higher odds than me for Chernoby!, for Three Mile Island, for Love Canal, for Phoupet, India, for Prince William insist to occur. I don't like your odds. It just takes one.

We have more to lose- much, much more as a community than we do to gain in financial opportunity.

thank you.

A. Concerned Registered Voter,

Margaret A. Swanson

Margaret A. Swanson

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 805: KINZNER, DELORES J.

o. 805: KINZNER, DELORES J.

6-24-95

Ship radioactive through the Port

805-1

Thank you

Debra J Kinzner

Response to Comment No. 805-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 806: ERICKSON, BARBARA

6-25-95

Sir: I am writing to advise you that I am against nuclear waste passing through the Port of Tacoma.

Tacoma's waterfront is highly polluted and we do not need any further possible contamination to the City or its people. Tacoma already has a bad name for the pollution from the pulp mills etc. because of the odor from these businesses.

Surely you can find another port closer to your "dump site".

Nuclear waste as you well know is very dangerous and if a spill occurred the damage to the people of the City of Tacoma would be horrendous.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Barbara Erickson
Barbara Erickson
6515 Five Views Rd.
Tacoma, Wa. 98407

806-1**806-2****806-3****806-4****RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 806: ERICKSON, BARBARA****Response to Comment No. 806-1**

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 806-2

Based on the evaluation of impacts presented in Section 4.2.2 of the EIS, the risk that activities associated with the transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel affecting current environmental conditions at any of the ports considered is low.

Response to Comment No. 806-3

The distance from the port to the management site(s) is only one of the considerations in selecting ports of entry for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Other considerations such as port population, route population, port experience with handling containers, and access to the ocean would be considered in making the final selection of ports of entry. Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS presents details of the port selection process.

Response to Comment No. 806-4

For the general public in a port area, there would be no measurable radiation exposure at all unless there was an accident that released some radiological material from the spent nuclear fuel transportation cask. The frequency of such an accident multiplied by the consequences of such an accident yields the risk of that accident. The risk of such an accident to the general public in the Tacoma area is given in Table 4-7 of the EIS, and it is shown to be far less than one LCF.

If an accident did occur, however, the consequences would not be horrendous, as suggested by the commentor. The estimated consequences of severe port accidents are presented in Table 4-6 of the EIS, and the worst consequence for the Port of Tacoma would be 0.8 latent cancer fatalities.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 807: PETHBONE, MRS. J. L.

COMMENTOR No. 807: PETHBONE, MRS. J. L.

*I want my country is they building
like the fence of the city - not
egg like you want to build it like*

*Mrs. J. L. Pethbone
864 St. 138th
Tacoma WA 98444*

reg. notes!

*Dear Mr. Head -
I do not want highly radio
active nuclear waste being
shipped through the Port of
Tacoma -*

*I want my grand grand
children to grow up healthy
and live in the Washington State
they beautiful for generation
to come -*

Response to Comment No. 807-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

807-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 808: KERRONE, CLARA**

COMMENTOR No. 808: KERRONE, CLARA

Tacoma Wash
6/26/95
Clarke Hand.
I have been a resident of
Tacoma since 1924 and I would
like to see Tacoma & all other
ports stripped from the list of
having the nuclear come here.
Keep the nuclear fuel overseas!
We don't need it!
Thank you for listening
K. Clara Kerrone
3110 Durbin Ave N.E.
Tacoma wa 98422.

808-1

808-2

Response to Comment No. 808-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 808-2

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 809: ANONYMOUS

COMMENTOR No. 809: ANONYMOUS

Mr. Head June 24, 1995

You know the reasons
 we don't want ~~that~~ the
 Port of Tacoma used. We
 don't have to tell you.
 We stand with our friends
 family and neighbors in
 sounding a really big NO!

We will fight. We won't
 let it go for this.

We vote for alternative
 # 2. Even better, stop this
 insanity altogether. We are
 destroying ourselves.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs.

Tacoma resident

809-1

Response to Comment No. 809-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

809-2

Response to Comment No. 809-2

The commentor's preference for the overseas management alternative is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

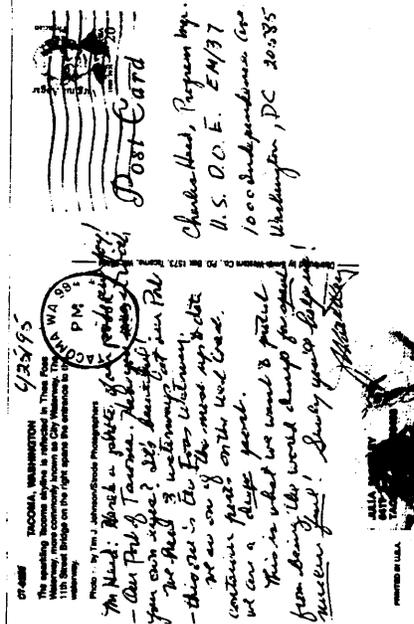
**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 810: MATTLEY, JULIA**

Response to Comment No. 810-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 810: MATTLEY, JULIA

810-1



RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 811: WYNAUS, NELDAMAE

COMMENTOR No. 811: WYNAUS, NELDAMAE

6/22/95

Charles Head;

Dear Sir;

I am a woman 83
years old so was not
able to attend the
meeting in Tacoma
to keep nuclear waste
out of our Tacoma
port or any other
port on Puget Sound.

There must be a
 safer way, it can
 be hoped.

Sincerely
Neldamae Wynaus

Response to Comment No. 811-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

811-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

COMMENT
2: GOODMAN, L.

ak about the proposed action, as evidenced
ents. DOE's public interaction related to
quirements set forth in NEPA and DOE's
rings were held in the locations determined
EIS alternatives. In addition, the period of
t from June 20 to July 20, 1995. However,
the risk of an accident resulting from the
nuclear fuel through Tacoma, or any of the
ss, DOE notes the commentator's opposition
ign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 813: CAMPBELL, GLENN & ROBERTA

Response to Comment No. 813-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 813: CAMPBELL, GLENN & ROBERTA

18 June 1975

Tacoma Public Utilities Department
3628 South 35th Street
Tacoma, Washington

Dear Sir or Madam:

WE DEFINITELY OPPOSE BRINGING FOREIGN NUCLEAR WASTE INTO THE PORT OF TACOMA OR INTO OUR COUNTRY !!!!!!!

Glenn and Roberta Campbell

Glenn and Roberta Campbell
5008 South K Street
Tacoma, Washington

813-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

MR. JOYCE

or spent nuclear fuel through
is 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

COMMENT
PUGH, PAMELA S.

of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research
2.3 of the EIS describes other alternatives

ion Alternative is noted. The No Action
6 of the EIS.

at store their spent nuclear fuel within their
tory or financial constraints. Management
h 2.4 of the EIS are intended to provide
arrange for disposition of their spent nuclear

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 816: BRADY, AUDREY L.

Comment No. 816-1

It is noted that the opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS shows that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, Washington, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 817: MART, ROBERT & KATHLEEN

COMMENTOR NO. 817: MART, ROBERT & KATHLEEN

Response to Comment No. 817-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 817-2

The commentor's opposition to acceptance of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors into the United States is noted (Management Alternative 1, Section 2.2 of the EIS). Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

817-1

6/26/95

Mr. Head,
This letter is to protest the planned shipping of radioactive nuclear waste through any of the ports in the United States and especially the Port of Tacoma, Washington. We join with many concerned citizens in believing this waste should not enter the United States at all.

*Robert Mart
Kathleen Mart*

ROBERT D. & KATHLEEN M. MART
6901 EASTSIDE DR. N.E.
TACOMA, WA. 98422
206 927 9141

817-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
Comment No. 819: MUNSON, LEONA S.

Response No. 819-1

The Secretary of Energy to personally review and respond to comments concerning this EIS, this information was reviewed by his staff. The Program Manager is responsible for relaying the Secretary of Energy and her staff. The final EIS, including the Record of Decision are subject to approval by the comments received during the ninety day comment period are documented. Under NEPA and the environmental regulations of public participation and comments are an integral part of the

Response No. 819-2

to bring foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS is consistent with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, and in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 820: McCLINTIC, JAMES M.

COMMENTOR No. 820: McCLINTIC, JAMES M.

Charles Head, Program Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U. S. Department of Energy
400 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20585

June 26, 1995

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on a Proposed
Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign
Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

Dear Mr. Head:

The purpose of this letter is to express to you my alterable opposition to the Department of Energy's proposal to the Port of Tacoma, Washington a port of entry for spent foreign reactor fuel because I was unable to do so at the public hearing held on June 19, 1995. I very much wanted to add my voice to those opposing the proposal, but was unable to do so. In fact, I couldn't even get in the hearing room.

The proposal as outlined in the reference is not acceptable. I am employed by a small corporation engaged in the wholesale and retail seafood business, I am thoroughly familiar with and intimately dependent upon the seafood industry of Puget Sound and the coastal waters of Washington State.

Your proposal completely ignores the impact that accidental discharge of radiation in the coastal waters, Straits of Juan De Fuca or Puget Sound proper would have on the seafood industry, let alone the lives of all of us who make the area our home. In so many other areas involved in the handling of radioactive materials, safeguards have not been effective. The "accident" that could not happen, has always managed to happen. I need only cite Chernobyl, Hanford and Three Mile Island to prove my point.

I strongly recommend that you do not select Tacoma as a Port of Entry for this program, in fact, I believe you need to drop the whole idea of importing other people's nuclear waste. I think you need to think this one through a little more. Your department is about to feel the bite of the budget axe, and I think you're trying to make one last attempt at justifying your department. You can't fool the American people for long Charlie. I'm on to you.

Sincerely,



JAMES M. McCLINTIC
117 65th St. Ct. W.
Tacoma, WA 98407-3944

Response to Comment No. 820-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma for the receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk of bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Based on over 30 years experience shipping spent nuclear fuel, DOE considers that spent nuclear fuel transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, or any other port or waterway, would not release their radioactive contents, thus would not affect water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality.

820-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
MENTOR NO. 821: LUNDSTROM, NORMAN & CYNTHIA

Response to Comment No. 821-1

Commentor's opposition to the use of the Ports of Portland, Seattle, or Tacoma to receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. The port selection criteria set forth in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS identify ports that can safely handle research reactor spent nuclear fuel. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma and, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local population, or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risk associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3) and that the risks associated with the handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are also low (Section 4.2.2.2).

It also be noted that Section 3151 of Public Law 103-160 (the National Defense Authorization Act for the Fiscal Year 1994), requires that "the Secretary of Energy shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for the receipt of research reactor spent nuclear fuel...at a port of entry in the United States which...had the lowest human population in the area surrounding the port of entry..." Public Law 103-160 was signed on November 30, 1993, which is after completion of the scoping process for this EIS. The EIS considered the receipt of research reactor spent nuclear fuel from the situation described in Section 3151 of Public Law 103-160 by including Criterion 4 of the port selection criteria for this EIS (Appendix D, Section D.1.9.5). Application of this criterion resulted in cities such as Seattle being dropped from the list of proposed ports of entry, while Tacoma stayed on the list.

Response to Comment No. 821-2

The analyses in the EIS discuss the health risks due to accidents involving the transportation and management of research reactor spent nuclear fuel. The analyses of the credible accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel demonstrate that the risk of the proposed action would be low. Due to the nature of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel from the situation described in the EIS (e.g., Three Mile Island involved an operating power reactor versus research reactor spent nuclear fuel which is metallic and is shipped dry), there are no accidents involving the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel that could be as severe as the Three Mile Island accident.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 822: RINKER, ROY V.**

COMMENTOR No. 822: RINKER, ROY V.

June 22, '75

Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Management (EN-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is a letter of protest against the Government's selection of the Port of Tacoma as a possible unloading point in the distribution and storage of spent nuclear fuel. Your agency has made great claims as to the safety in handling spent fuel containers. But we all know about, and have seen evidence of, the claimed infallibility of anything man has made. Accidents can and do happen.

We ask that your agency not use Northwest ports to offload spent fuel or our state to store them. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Roy V. Rinker

Response to Comment No. 822-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

822-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

COMMENT
RYSTEDT, JANET

each reactor spent nuclear fuel through
in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
at nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 824: CITIZEN

COMMENTOR No. 824: CITIZEN

JUNE 1995

CHARLES HEAD
OFFICE OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL MANAGEMENT (EWS37)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE. S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL/PORT OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

MR. HEAD:

I AM WRITING AT THE PERSUASION OF A FRIEND WHO I BELIEVE
MAY HAVE FORMED AN OPINION OUT OF IGNORANCE AND FEAR. THIS
FRIEND IS TOTALLY AGAINST ANYTHING TO DO WITH NUCLEAR ENERGY.
TO FORM AN OPINION OF MY OWN, I MUST HAVE SCIENTIFIC FACT.
THEREFORE, IF IT IS TRULY PROVEN THE SAFETY OF BRINGING SPENT
NUCLEAR FUEL TO THE PORT OF TACOMA IS 100% I HAVE NO OPINION
PRO OR CON. IF IT IS TRULY EVEN A HALF A PERCENTAGE POINT
UNSAFE, I AM OPPOSED.

A
MRS. H. WASHINGTON
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

824-1

Response to Comment No. 824-1

Based on the analyses of impacts associated with accidents and incident-free operations involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, DOE considers that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low (Sections 4.2.2.3 of the EIS presents the consequences of port accidents and Section 4.2.2.2 presents impacts of incident-free operation).

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 825: DUPUIS, RUTH A.

Response to Comment No. 825-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 825: DUPUIS, RUTH A.

6/22/95

Mrs. Charles Head,
I am very much against the
idea of radiating nuclear
waste being shipped thru
the Port of Tacoma. I hope
you listen to the voices
of the people. I see this
as a major threat.
Please listen to me.
No shipping of nuclear
waste thru Port of Tacoma.
Ruth A. Dupuis

825-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 826: EGELAND, LINDA

EGELAND, LINDA

8/19/95

the idea
is to
the port
with
Tacoma
they
will
, there's
the spirit
, America,
U.S. can
and world
set Britain
will
unhappy -
2002
2002

Land
S.E.
A 98443

826-1

Response to Comment No. 826-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

826-2

Response to Comment No. 826-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

COMMENT
MARKIEWICZ, MICHELE C.

ign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
s low.

d support U.S. nuclear nonproliferation policy
, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade)
ion 1.2 of the EIS). As discussed in Section 4
;mentation of the proposed action to human
s, along representative transportation routes,
ow (Sections 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and 4.2.4 of the EIS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 827: MARKIEWICZ, MICHELE C. (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 827: MARKIEWICZ, MICHELE C. (CONT'D.)

The DEIS from your office reflects neither of these approaches, and therefore, seeming lack of information and concern regarding the enormous responsibility which your title implies, carries. On behalf, not only, of the people of Tacoma, but of the present and future globe, please gather and use the most current and comprehensive knowledge available in your decision making, with one eye, daily, to rapid changes in the knowledge bank, and so to the need for quick adaptability. We, and posterity depend on it.

Sincerely and respectfully,



Ms. Michele C. Markiewicz

4131 N. 29th

Tacoma, WA 98467

(206) 627-8215 work 756-6975 home

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
NO. 828: HALE, STEVEN M.

No. 828-1

Agreement to schedule a second meeting in the Tacoma area, at the request of the individuals, organizations, and State and local officials to voice their position on the proposed action. The facility was not selected and provided by the City of Tacoma, not DOE.

No. 828-2

DOE's response to comment No. 828-2, which requested that DOE require the applicant to schedule a second meeting in the Tacoma area, meets the requirements of Section 2.7.1 (Public Participation) of the Final EIS. Appendix D, Section 2.7.1 (Public Participation) of the Final EIS provides details of the criterion and how it is applied. The favorable response to comment No. 828-2 is based on the fact that the applicant has already held a public meeting in Tacoma, and the applicant has spent nuclear fuel. Other considerations in selecting ports of entry for the proposed facility, such as port experience, access to land transportation, and population in the vicinity of the management site(s), have also been considered in the selection process. Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS presents details of the selection process.

MENT***EVEN M. (CONT'D.)***

or future) was not considered in
 f foreign research reactor spent
 not proportional to the amount of
 when heavy, is normally a small
 me does not significantly increase
 ship mishaps is associated with
 open ocean or a large bay (port
 the EIS). Appendix D, Section
 the probability of ship accidents
 ed volumes of hazardous cargos,
 ences because the most severe
 tanker and that the resulting fire
 nt D5 to Appendix D).

roups in the Puget Sound area is
 the EIS to address terrorism and
 rist and sabotage attempts cannot
 foreign research reactor spent
 ported to the managements sites,
 pted into the United States. The
 the security requirements in the
 y port did not already provide
 uld be the responsibility of the
)E supports these regulations as
 vent nuclear fuel.

se to public comments to better
 ciated with transportation of the
 x presents the general provisions
 vides all of the details associated
 pent nuclear fuel, including the
 cement site.

5 indicate that the risk associated
 to the Port of Tacoma, or to any
 of impacts associated with an
 ar fuel also determined that no
 arty would result from the worst
 the Columbia River would have
 vent of foreign research reactor
 r fuel is accepted into the United

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 829: PYFROM, LEON

COMMENTOR No. 829: PYFROM, LEON

Leon Pyfrom
524 1st Ave. E.
Puyallup, WA.
June 26, 95

Dead!
So foreign countries get rid of their
waste in their own countries we don't
care. We do get paid off on this plant.
Lagunting that the United States
to take other countries nuclear waste
to everyone out of office if this goes

nuclear waste. In the U.S. A From any
try. Especially in Tacoma waste.

Sincerely,
Leon Pyfrom

829-1

Response to Comment No. 829-1

The commentor's preference for the alternative of overseas management is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 829-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma, or any U.S. port, is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

829-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
NO. 830: GIANELLI, GREG

0-1

Regarding foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Columbia River, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, the EIS, is low.

0-2

The alternative of overseas storage is noted. This is alternative 1a which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and

0-3

build new port facilities on the Columbia River for reactor spent nuclear fuel was not considered by DOE. It would be costly and time consuming, and would not meet all of the criteria. Appendix D, Sections D.1.8 and D.1.9 discuss the process and results.

0-4

Overseas storage in a remote location is noted. Under alternative 1a (Sections 2.3 and 4.4.1 of the EIS), the research reactor operators in storing their spent nuclear fuel in other locations outside of the United States. The locations include costs of constructing suitable storage and siting security. This option would leave a concentrated source of spent nuclear fuel (highly enriched uranium) in the United States. As the risks associated with implementation of the proposed alternative would be low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

COMMENT
SAMUELSON, DOREEN

U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation
ate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-
Section 1.2 of the EIS). Many foreign
means of disposing of their spent nuclear
is that would result from implementation
nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors:
at Alternative 1, Section 2.2 of the EIS),
2, Section 2.3), and combined domestic
Alternative 3, Section 2.4). The No Action
research reactor spent nuclear fuel, Section
in of any of these alternatives would pose
r the environment. While implementation
for the United States Government or its
of weapons-grade materials to a nuclear

en research reactor spent nuclear fuel are
EIS. A detailed, quantitative discussion of
of future NEPA documentation. In the
nonproliferation policy requires DOE and
is of dealing with the spent nuclear fuel

pose of preparing this EIS is to evaluate
environment would occur if the proposed
4 and 4.5 of the EIS present a discussion
al management sites, which demonstrates
ment of the proposed action is to support
eking to reduce, and eventually eliminate,
ium in civil programs worldwide (Section
/ONE.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 832: BUTLER, DAVE

COMMENTOR No. 832: BUTLER, DAVE

06-21-95

PORT OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON - shipments of spent nuclear fuel rods.

Good Morning,

Respectfully, you have no idea what you are dealing with on this issue.

Washington State residents will not permit transport of such materials through the heart of our Puget Sound, forests, mountains, cities and our homes.

You would have a greater chance of success receiving those shipments up the Potomac River, through WA D.C., through your neighborhood, past your home.

It will never happen here! If legal avenues to prevent this from happening are blocked:
 - Private boats will blockade the Sound - logging trucks and autos will clog the highways - people will sit in front of these nuclear shipments...

... TACOMA/Washington State will be more trouble than its worth as a port of entry!

DCB

Response to Comment No. 832-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

832-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 833: BARRETT, HAROLD R.

COMMENTOR No. 833: BARRETT, HAROLD R.

13011 Meridian E., D-202
Royalalup WA 98373-9460
June 26, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgt. (EM-37)
United States Department of Energy
90 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington DC 20585

Dear Sir:

I am unalterably opposed to using the Port of Tacoma for unshipping foreign nuclear wastes into this country. As a matter of interest, I am also opposed to the entire concept of foreign nuclear wastes being buried in the USA. Our experience in Hanford should convince us that we have quite enough difficulty with our own nuclear wastes.

Least you write me off as just another anti-nuke environmental whacko, let me clarify. For 24 years, I was involved with nuclear weapons and nuclear reactors. I am thoroughly convinced of the validity of both programs. At the end of my nuclear "career" (1986-1990), I was employed shipping radioactive material in general and spent fuel in particular from the Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California. I know what procedures and precautions must be taken. I was using CFR 49 on a daily basis as well as appropriate EPA and OSHA regulations along with the applicable Naval Reactors Directives and Manuals. I have zero confidence that our foreign counterparts will observe even have the equivalent procedures. The State of Idaho has already indicated their unwillingness to act as a nuclear dump. If it of us have already figured out that, "I'm from the Government, I'm here to help!", is not a particularly credible statement. Let us completely re-think this entire plan--nuclear shipping, always, that Murphy was an optimist.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.
Sincerely,

Harold R. Barrett
HAROLD R. BARRETT

Response to Comment No. 833-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 833-2

The commentor's opposition to management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors in the United States is noted (See Management Alternative 1, Section 2.2 of the EIS). Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

Response to Comment No. 833-3

DOE understands this comment to refer to the regulations that would apply to the possible transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the United States. All such shipments entering the United States would be required to comply with United States Department of Transportation and NRC regulations prior to entry into the United States. This process has been demonstrated to work well over the past 30 plus years of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments to the United States.

833-1

833-2

833-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 834: KENDALL, STEPHANIE A.

34: KENDALL, STEPHANIE A.

June 27, 1995

ent.

1st, nor do I picket or protest for
 nuclear "crisis" of the moment. I've never
 written an angry letter to the editorial page
 of the states, and the right to express those
 states, who takes the time to listen, or
 about?

and in this instance, very dangerous.
 cannot, or will not, consider the health
 area. It's ludicrous to think that this
 piping spent nuclear fuel is safe and
 , and these idiots are holding the dice,

this group, or any other group, controlling
 men and the future of this area. I've
 life, and I wish to die peacefully in
 it become a nuclear wasteland, nor do
 up. Ship this waste to England or France
 to low grade fuel to power electricity.
 want this kind of risk fall upon your
 ing to to gamble with the lives of your
 on feel strongly about? Have you lost
 our sakes.
 phrase that says it all: NOT IN MY BACK*

Sincerely,

Stephanie A. Kendall
 A very concerned Tacoma
 resident.

Stephanie A. Kendall

Response to Comment No. 834-1

This EIS does not state that transport of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be risk free, but rather that these risks would be low. Analysis in Sections 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with transporting the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be low for persons living near a port like Tacoma or along a transportation route.

Response to Comment No. 834-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

834-1

834-2

*RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 837: COUTURE, GLORIA*

COUTURE, GLORIA

JUNE 24, 1995

837-1

the idea of a
rough the port
I remember as
near McCord Air
day those planes
and they would
try in the world.
They had gone
land and country
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sation would say
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ing, but greed,
orn and raised in
eated here, will
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me. I am damn
ffer and die
so efficient that
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o with the flow.
their life, I
our vote, I hope.
aying " I was more
ting than the public".
Ink, I love my coun-
t. I honor the his-
men & women who
ned to say I would
andchildren to give

Response to Comment No. 837-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR No. 837: COUTURE, GLORIA (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 837: COUTURE, GLORIA (CONT'D.)

Page 2

Please, Mr. Head, when you make your decisions, and present your ideas, imagine at the same time of having a child, or grand child living in the Puget Sound Area. While doing so, don't destroy the glorious gift of God has given all of us.

Gloria Couture
Sincerely
Gloria Couture

THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Amanda G. Meade
Alicia J. Meade
Merrill Lockwood
Gloria Couture
James ...
Robert ...
G. P. ...
...
...
...
James D. ...
...
...

* This is the best available copy of this comment document.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 839: SULLIVAN, MAURA E.

Response to Comment No. 839-1

The commentor's opposition to acceptance of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel from countries that do not pose a proliferation risk and the commentor's opposition to the acceptance of LEU from any country are noted.

As discussed in Section 2.10 of the EIS, publicly identifying a country as a proliferation risk would have adverse diplomatic and political consequences, and would severely diminish cooperation between the designated country and the United States. This option was considered, but was dismissed as unrealistic.

Response to Comment No. 839-2

The commentor's opposition to accepting foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel from nations where dry storage is feasible is noted. As explained in Section 2.3 of the EIS, the opportunities for expanded spent nuclear fuel storage at foreign research reactor sites are limited or nonexistent.

Response to Comment No. 839-3

The EIS evaluates a number of financing arrangements for management of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States. As discussed in Section 2.2.1.2 and 2.2.2.3 of the EIS, several financing options have been considered, ranging from collection of fees from the research reactor operators that would pay all of the costs of the program to full subsidization of the program by DOE. A compromise between these extremes would be for developed countries to be charged a competitive fee and the costs for developing countries would be subsidized by the United States for the acceptance and management of their spent nuclear fuel. Section 2.2.2.3 of the EIS discusses alternative financing arrangements, which include full subsidization for all countries, charging all countries the full cost of management, and subsidizing developing countries, but charging developed countries a full-cost recovery fee. The reasons the United States would pay some of the costs for other countries are: 1) some countries would be unable to afford the costs of the proposed action and would have no safe alternative means of managing their spent nuclear fuel (i.e., the developing countries); and 2) some countries would continue to use and trade weapons-grade nuclear material indefinitely unless the United States charges a competitive fee and absorbs any costs above that fee (i.e., most of the Western European countries).

Response to Comment No. 839-4

Based on the analyses of impacts associated with accidents and incident-free operations involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, DOE considers commercial ports,

- 839-1
- 839-2
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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 839: SULLIVAN, MAURA E. (CONT'D.)

and freighters to represent acceptable options for the receipt and transportation of spent nuclear fuel (Sections 4.2.2.3 and 4.5 of the EIS present alternatives of port accidents and Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS presents impacts of the operation).

Response to Comment No. 839-5

The EIS's recommendation to use only military ports and dedicated or military ships for transport of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. However, Section 4.5 of the EIS demonstrates that commercial ports and facilities represent an acceptable alternative to the transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

The EIS considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports, as it has in the past, without additional security such as might be required at military bases. The security provided for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security.

Foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments come as cargo on a chartered carrier or on a chartered ship. No additional security is expected to be required by the Coast Guard or any other authority. No additional requirements to use dedicated or military ships, nor are there any consequences to the use of the commercial ships or facilities.

The foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is radioactive material, the dose rate from the transportation casks used to transport it would be low. No special handling is required for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel when it is contained in approved shipping containers; experience with handling of spent nuclear fuel is sufficient. Therefore, no special training of longshoremen would be required.

Response to Comment No. 839-6

The EIS requires that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel containers would be inspected daily while on the ship (Appendix C, Section C.4.1 of the EIS), and trucks or railcars would be inspected under existing Federal, State and local transportation regulations prior to arrival at the port.

Response to Comment No. 839-7

The EIS, in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the EIS of the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

2. (CONT'D.)

Waste Management
in for this EIS was
all of the aluminum-
will be managed at
reactor spent
ational Engineering
! would be shipped

taken to ensure that
als. DOE considers
ved at commercial
; present at military
required to meet or
ral Regulations (10
ent to satisfy these
required additional

p or individual can
/ reduce the risk of
gn research reactor
(CFR Part 73). The
t has been added to
e general provisions
red for each foreign
nsportation process,

reactor spent nuclear
and if the individual
tification standards
30 minute fire test,
rom a collision with
unt of combustibles
n ships is relatively
dicate that of 1,073
se, only five caused
ures.

E. (CONT'D.)

fuel transportation cask. First, ship fires tend to be consumed, so the cask is a ship's fire intensity is a factor of a hold. Third, all spent nuclear fuel have deep fires well below the deck. For these reasons, it is difficult to reach a transportation cask to reach a foreign research reactor before it is destroyed. The failure was calculated to be less than 10% of the EIS. To put this in perspective, the casks are at around 700 degrees

an accident that involves a temperature to melt foreign casks. The EIS presents detailed source terms and Section

and have occurred, they are the event of a severe ship accident. The consequences are not risks to the environment, no additional spent nuclear fuel.

Spent nuclear reactor spent fuel is recovered, even from the 305 meters (1,000 feet). The probability of a cask

according to States and Tribes and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management. This funding has been provided in the form of a response and management plan. The response may be provided through

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR No. 839: SULLIVAN, MAURA E. (CONT'D.)

DOE's Radiological Assistance Program and under the National Contingency Plan, as well as through training, DOE sponsored meetings, informal discussions, and informational materials.

Appendix H of the EIS contains the general provisions for emergency preparedness and security measures associated with the transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States. The provisions include an interface between DOE and State, Tribal, and local authorities, prior to the implementation of the policy, for the identification and resolution of emergency management and security issues specific to the communities that would be affected. These issues include capabilities and training of first emergency responders. Funding for special needs, if necessary, would be addressed during this interface.

COMMENTOR No. 839: SULLIVAN, MAURA E. (CONT'D.)

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 840: SPAULDING, HERMA**

2-1

Regarding foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
however, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
the EIS, is low.

In the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the
spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in
the Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho
Environmental Restoration and Waste Management
Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was
in accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-
enriched spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at
the Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent
nuclear fuel will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering
in research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped

if this comment document.

COMMENTOR No. 841: DISHONG, MIKE & MYRT

MIKE and MYRT DISHONG 4002 18 Street Pl S.E. Puyallup, WA 98374

Dear Mr. Hall,

It is our opinion that the U.S. Dept. of Energy nuclear waste not being at any more or less of a risk to us, Mike and Myrt Dishong

June 26, 1985

841-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 841: DISHONG, MIKE & MYRT**

Response to Comment No. 841-1

The commentor's opposition to accepting nuclear wastes into the United States is noted. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.5 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 842: HITSON, MARY JEAN

COMMENTOR No. 842: HITSON, MARY JEAN

June 27, 1995

Charles Head, Office of Spent
Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U. S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

In response to the proposed shipments of high-level nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma, I am in agreement with the negative response you heard recently at the meeting in Tacoma, Washington.

Also, regarding "They don't have time to listen" statement made by you, they also probably won't take time to read this or any other letters. Hopefully, the amount of letters received will have an impact as to the will of the people...

My vote is a "No"!

Respectfully,


Mary Jean Hitson
2909 North Lawrence
Tacoma, WA 98407

Response to Comment No. 842-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 842-2

While it would be impractical for the Secretary of Energy to personally review and respond to all of the written and oral comments concerning this EIS, this information was reviewed by the Program Manager and his staff. The Program manager is responsible for relaying public concerns and issues to the Secretary of Energy and her staff. As indicated by this document, all comments received from the public were noted and taken seriously. Under NEPA and DOE's environmental regulations (Section 5 of the EIS), public participation and comments are an integral component of the environmental process.

842-1

842-2

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
#43: CITIZENS (TACOMA AREA)**

1-1

radioactive waste to which the commentator is referring from commercial nuclear power plants. Spent nuclear fuel is within the scope of this EIS. Due to the significant difference between commercial power reactor spent nuclear fuel and the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (see Figure 2.5 in Section 2.6.1 of the EIS), the facilities that store research reactor spent nuclear fuel cannot be used for spent nuclear fuel. Even if these two different spent nuclear fuels were stored in the same facilities, the maximum amount of research reactor spent nuclear fuel covered by the proposed action is less than 20 MTHM (of the EIS), significantly less than the 30,000 MTHM of commercial spent nuclear fuel being in storage in the United States. This small amount of research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be unlikely to reach the 30,000 MTHM.

2

In the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement for the automatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Agreement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was issued in 1988. Since that time, all of the spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Clinch River site in North Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering and Research Laboratory. Research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped

3

Research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Clinch River site for disposal, not long-term storage. As discussed in the EIS, the Clinch River site is still the candidate site for a geologic repository for

4

Research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Clinch River site for disposal, not long-term storage. As discussed in the EIS, the Clinch River site is still the candidate site for a geologic repository for

RESPONSE TO COMMENT**843: CITIZENS (TACOMA AREA) (CONT'D.)**

el in civilian programs, rather than highly enriched (weapons-ign research reactors are not used for the production of 1, medical, industrial, and agricultural applications for research ction 1.1 of the EIS. Activities of the nuclear power industry d action and management alternatives evaluated in this EIS.

No. 843-5

about nuclear waste and support for a national reassessment waste are noted. However, these matters are outside of the 1.1.3 of the EIS). As discussed in Section 4 of the EIS, posed action, including interim management of spent nuclear reactors at one or more of the interim DOE management sites, ant benefits or risks to human health or the environment.

No. 843-6

re for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, tions 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

No. 843-7

impacts associated with accidents and incident-free operations 1 reactor spent nuclear fuel, DOE considers that commercial mercial freighters represent an acceptable option for the search reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS s of port accidents and Section 4.2.2 presents impacts of Ground transport of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear ed by specialized trucking firms.

No. 843-8

arch reactor spent nuclear fuel is radioactive material, the dose in casks would be low. No special handling or loading/unloading ired for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel when it shipping containers; experience with handling containers is pecial training of longshoremen or other transportation personnel er, truck transport of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear d firms whose drivers have been specially trained.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR No. 843: CITIZENS (TACOMA AREA) (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 843-9

Foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel does not require transportation by specialists. Spent nuclear fuel would be returned to the United States in standard shipping containers that would require no special handling or precautions.

Bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to its manufacturers is not a practical option because the manufacturers of fresh nuclear fuel do not have to deal with radiation levels associated with spent nuclear fuel. Therefore, fresh fuel manufacturers do not have the facilities to handle spent nuclear fuel.

As explained in Section 2.6.5 of the EIS, only five sites were considered for management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel: the Savannah River Site, the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, the Hanford Site, the Nevada Test Site, and the Oak Ridge Reservation. The potential impacts of managing the spent nuclear fuel are discussed in Section 4.2.4 of the EIS. The main driver behind the proposed policy to manage foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is a concern to limit the possibilities of the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the long term, the question of managing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel will be addressed as this country develops a policy regarding nuclear waste.

Response to Comment No. 843-10

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, Section 4.2.2 demonstrates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 844: LASCELLES, JEAN & FRED**

COMMENTOR No. 844: LASCELLES, JEAN & FRED

June 27, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
(EM-57)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

Dear sir,

As citizens of Pierce County, we are totally opposed to shipment of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma.

We hope you have listened to our voices.


Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lascelles
P.O. Box 438
Graham, WA 98338-0438

|| 844-1

Response to Comment No. 844-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 846: CANFIELD, KERRY (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 846-3

The commentor's opposition to disposal in a geologic repository is noted. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (as amended, enacted as Public Law 97-425) specifies that spent nuclear fuel and high level radioactive waste shall be disposed of by emplacing it in a geologic repository.

Response to Comment No. 846-4

DOE does not consider that commentors at public hearings are "troublemakers." However, DOE must ensure that meetings are conducted in an orderly and safe manner and, therefore, sometimes security may be necessary due to numerous factors, such as the number of participants at a meeting or the controversial nature of a given proposed Federal action. There is no requirement under NEPA or the regulations that comments given orally at public hearings under NEPA be recorded electronically. NEPA does require that the public be afforded the opportunity to comment on draft EISs and that such comments be considered in the final EIS. Therefore, DOE summarized these comments so that such comments could be considered in the development of the final EIS.

COMMENTOR No. 846: CANFIELD, KERRY (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 847: HENNUM, KARL I.

12419 16th Ave S
Seattle WA 98168-2249
June 28, 1995

Charles Head, Program Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave S W
Washington DC 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

I vigorously oppose the proposal that the United States accepts any nuclear (or hazardous) waste from any foreign country. The very consideration of such a proposal is incomprehensible.

It is madness to import highly radioactive waste when we don't know what to do with what we have and are still generating. And it is irresponsible for any government to subject it's citizens to the health threat posed by trans-shipment of such waste, assuming it reaches port.

I hope reason and logic prevails and this proposal be rejected.

Yours in peace,


Karl I. Hennum

847-1

847-2

847-3

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 847: HENNUM, KARL I.**

Response to Comment No. 847-1

The commentor's opposition to management of nuclear wastes from foreign research reactors in the United States (Management Alternatives 1 or 3; Sections 2.2 and 2.4 of the EIS) is noted. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

Response to Comment No. 847-2

Alternatives described in Sections 2.2 through 2.4 of the EIS support nuclear weapons nonproliferation policies of the United States. The intent of the proposed action and management alternatives is to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide. If a policy to accept spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors is adopted, the analyses in Section 4 of the EIS demonstrate that no significant human health or other environmental effects would result from implementation of the policy. As discussed in Section 2 and Appendix F of the EIS, foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel can be safely stored at interim management sites pending final disposition (Section 4.2.7 of the EIS).

The impacts of ultimate disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. DOE is currently evaluating the feasibility of construction of a disposal site at Yucca Mountain, NV. In the meantime, support for U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy requires DOE and the Department of State to consider other means of dealing with the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.1 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 847-3

Sections 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 of the EIS presents the risks and consequences of accepting foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel into the United States. The analyses demonstrate that there would not be any significant risks to human health, safety, or the environment from transport and management of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 848: PERRIN, BETTY J.

Response to Comment No. 848-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 848: PERRIN, BETTY J.

JUNE 28, 1995

Dear Sir:

I am against radioactive nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

My late husband was a Longshoreman at the Port of Tacoma. He died in December 1983 from lung cancer.

Sincerely,

Betty J. Perrin
Betty J. Perrin

|| 848-1 ||

COMMENTOR No. 850: SAWHILL, MRS. MERRY JERRY STEEL

14556 NE 31st #G-204
Bellevue, WA 98007
June 29, 1995

Charles Head, Program Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management, EM-37
U. S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue S. W.
Washington D. C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

This letter is in response to an editorial which appeared in the Sunday, June 25, 1995 edition of the Tacoma News Tribune regarding the proposed nuclear fuel waste shipments destined for the Port of Tacoma located at Tacoma, Washington.

Although I am a native citizen of the City of Tacoma where I obtained my public education in Washington Elementary School, Mason Junior High School and Stadium High School, I was also married in Tacoma to Mr. Roy Bond Sawhill in St. Luke's Memorial Church on December 19, 1943. Mr. Roy B. Sawhill and myself are both graduates of the University of Washington where he was a full professor of Civil Engineering for over two decades. We had three children and lived at 3808 42nd Avenue South in Seattle, Washington 98118 during his tenure with the University of Washington. Both of our families are from Tacoma where my mother, Mrs. Violet W. Steel was a public school teacher for 35 years and where my father, Mr. Horace Stanley Steel was a prominent Real Estate broker. We both have had profound friendships with our civic and personal relationships in Tacoma and feel that the nuclear fuel waste stock pile materials and their shipments should be accommodated and processed overseas where they originate. I am also a close friend of former Governor Dixie Lee Roe of Tacoma who was once employed by the U. S. Department of Energy and I am convinced she would most regrettably insist that the nuclear storage is a port environmental impact issue which would virtually undermine Tacoma's Stadium High School as a "French chateau" historical monument, the Washington State Historical Museum and it's Society and the pristine qualities for which Tacoma is famous.

Thank you for your opportunity to lobby for an alternative plan to keep the nuclear fuel wastes overseas where it is not an American responsibility to provide for it's keep. (Professor Roy B. Sawhill, myself and our three children spent an academic year abroad during 1996-1997 and feel that charity most assuredly begins at home!)

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Merry Jerry Steel Sawhill
(Mrs.) Merry Jerry Steel Sawhill

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 850: SAWHILL, MRS. MERRY JERRY STEEL**

Response to Comment No. 850-1

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 850-2

DOE considers that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not impact any of the ports or bays, or the quality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and Appendix C, Section C.2). Therefore, it should not impact economic or cultural development, or normal commercial operations. This belief is based on the fact that the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be accepted into the United States in standard shipping containers that would require no special handling or precautions. Historically, there were no adverse economic or cultural impacts to the ports that received foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for the 30 plus years it was received.

850-1

850-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTATOR No. 851: MCKINNICK, SUSAN G.

SUSAN G.

Response to Comment No. 851-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

851-1

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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 853: BAILEY, MRS. VIRGIL

Response to Comment No. 853-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

This is the best available copy of this comment document.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 854: VANCE, RACHEL

Response to Comment No. 854-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 854: VANCE, RACHEL

6-26-95

The city of Tacoma does not need any more hazardous waste and the potential of the disaster in the waters of Puget Sound x Commerce must be. Our city is trying voluntarily to clean up it's water and infrastructure and this kind of traffic would not help. I say no to the plan to bring this material thru our port.
Rachel Vance

854-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 855: KITTLESON, ALBERTA H.

855: KITTLESON, ALBERTA H.

308 E. 123rd Street
Tacoma, WA 98445

June 29, 1995
U.S. Dept. of Energy

Tacoma should definitely be considered for nuclear waste. From the DOE location up to date, of Puget Sound would be a place to consider. I'd like to see it would be retrieved. I've serious fears

it would be buried in Tacoma. I don't see any cleanup or environmental remediation and liability

Sincerely,
Alberta Kittleson
Secretary, Dept. of Energy
some time ago.

855-1

855-2

Response to Comment No. 855-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Updated information on the terminals at the Port of Tacoma has been incorporated into Appendix D, Section D.2.1.9 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 855-2

In the unlikely event that a transportation cask loaded with foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel were to sink in U.S. coastal waters, it would be recovered, even from the deepest portions of Puget Sound, which reaches depths of 305 meters (1000 feet). Appendix C, Section C.5.5 of the EIS presents information on the probability of a cask sinking in coastal and deep ocean waters.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 855: KITTLESON, ALBERTA H. (CONT'D.)

1. (CONT'D.)

Tacoma.

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Final Management,
20585

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 856: RHOADS, DEBORAH

856: RHOADS, DEBORAH

Response to Comment No. 856-1

DOE's analyses indicate that the risks associated with receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, even through the most heavily populated ports in the United States, would be minimal (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS). Nevertheless, in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Congress indicated that low port population should be a criteria for use in port selection, where economically feasible (Appendix D, Section D.1.6 of the EIS). It should be noted that even the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 did not make low port population an absolute requirement. Accordingly, the population of Tacoma was considered both during both the port selection process (Appendix D, Section D.1.9.5 of the EIS) and during the analyses of potential impacts from the proposed action (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS). The analyses demonstrate that the proposed action does not pose any significant risk to either port personnel, the local environment, or the population near the port.

Due to the absence of significant risks or impacts on the potential ports of entry, there should not be any impact on tourism or the business environment. In fact, historically there was no impact on these items for the ports that served as ports of entry for foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel during the approximately 30 years when DOE previously accepted this spent nuclear fuel.

Response to Comment No. 856-2

The option of overseas management is Management Alternative 2 and is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS. DOE could not construct reprocessing centers in other countries because each country has sovereignty over its own territory.

Response to Comment No. 856-3

The local meteorology and prevailing winds were taken into account when the impacts of accidents were calculated (Appendix D, Section D.5.3.3 of the EIS). The analysis of impacts associated with an accident involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident (Section 4.2.2.3. "Consequences of Port Accidents"). The analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ment (EM-37)

DOE's proposal to ship spent nuclear fuel. I oppose the proposal for several

reasons: 1) increasing population base, which will increase the risk of radiation.

2) The proposal has a negative image and is on the wrong side of economic renewal; this plan would attract clean industry and tourism.

3) I identify alternatives that do not require shipping spent nuclear fuel. For example, has DOE seriously considered the possibility of constructing secured fuel storage facilities in locations overseas?

4) The United States, they should not enter into an agreement with a country that has prevailing winds would carry any spent nuclear fuel to their area. Does anyone remember Mt. St. Helens?

5) If relations should not be used to justify shipping spent nuclear fuel to the United States.

6) Storing or reprocessing these fuel rods in the United States is not being "stored" until a place to unload them is found.

7) All the possible alternatives in this

856-1

856-2

856-3

856-4

856-5

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR No. 856: RHOADS, DEBORAH (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 856-4

As discussed in Section 1.2 of the EIS, the proposed action is intended to reduce international commerce in weapons-grade materials, and hence support the nuclear weapons nonproliferation policies and goals of the United States. The proposed action supports the renewed Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which was extended indefinitely under the auspices of the United Nations in May 1995, which encourages the use of LEU for civilian applications and reduces the potential spread of nuclear weapons to nonnuclear nations.

During preparation of this EIS, the analysis of impacts associated with the proposed action determined that the radiological or nonradiological risks to human health or the environment (Section 4 of the EIS) are low.

Response to Comment No. 856-5

The plan for the storage or chemical separation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel if accepted in the United States is explained in Section 2.2 of the EIS. As discussed in Section 2.6.5.1 and 2.6.5.2, the technology for safely storing or processing spent nuclear fuel has been in use for over 40 years in the nuclear industry.

COMMENTOR No. 856: RHOADS, DEBORAH (CONT'D.)

MENT
SS, LORRAINE T.

Tacoma is noted.
/to personally review and respond
/IS, this information was reviewed
anager is responsible for relaying
rgy and her staff. The final EIS,
cision are subject to approval by
g the ninety day comment period
nd DOE environmental regulations
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late ports, due to severe accidents,

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uclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 859: RONAN, BERNADETTE**

BERNADETTE

Response to Comment No. 859-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

859-1

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other US port,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 860: OTTO, MARY & EUGENE

COMMENTOR No. 860: OTTO, MARY & EUGENE

6117 93rd St. S.W.
 Tacoma, WA. 98499
 June 24, 1995.

To whom it may concern:
 We are definitely opposed to
 nuclear waste being shipped thru
 the Port of Tacoma, or any Port for
 that matter. The chances of accidents are
 far too high. We have already managed
 to contaminate quite a bit of our atmosphere
 and the dangers of compounding the
 situation are astronomical.

We all know they have rigged by
 the tail (nuclear waste) and don't know how
 to let go (get rid of it) - but with all the
 resources our government has, there
 certainly has to be another alternative.

Sincerely
 Mary & Eugene Otto

Response to Comment No. 860-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

860-1

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 861: DENZER, FREDERIC F.**

COMMENTOR No. 861: DENZER, FREDERIC F.

22 JUNE 95

DEAR MR. (KINDLY) HEDD,

WHEN ARE YOU MAGGOTS IN DC GOING TO
QUIT CRAMPING ON THE AMERICAN CITIZENS?? WHOSE
REAR ARE YOU KICKING OVERBOARD? WHY DO WE
HAVE TO TAKE A CHANCE ON SOME CROD AND
HIS JEAN-OFFS, MAKING A "SMALL" MISTAKE.

WHY ARE YOU CLOWNS SO INTERESTED
IN KEEPING SOME LOW-LIFE FOREIGN COUNTRIES
SAFE. OIL?? GOLD?? IMPACT MARKETS?

AND JUST WHAT IS YOUR INTEREST IN
FIGHTING TO PUT THAT CRAAP THROUGH
WASHINGTON STATE. YOU AND DDP SUIT
LOWERY GOT A SEAM GOING? I KNOW,
STHP THE STUFF INTO THE EAST COAST
AND THEN TO 'ARKANSAS'. SEE HOW THE
GOOD OLD BOY HAS THAT. IF YOU DONT LIKE
THIS LETTER, WIPE YOUR BUREAUCRATIC,
BUNGLING BUTT WITH IT.

SINCERELY
Frederic F. Denzer WASH.
ST.

861-1

861-2

861-3

Response to Comment No. 861-1

An objective of the proposed action is to reduce international commerce in highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Civilian uses of HEU are discouraged because HEU can be used to construct nuclear weapons which could fall into the hands of terrorists or irresponsible nations.

Response to Comment No. 861-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 861-3

The commentor's preference for acceptance of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors at ports located on the east coast is noted. As discussed in Section 2.2.1.6 (See Figure 2-3) and Appendix D of the EIS, six ports on the east coast were selected as candidate ports of entry for acceptance of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Figure 2-3 of the EIS also shows the location of potential DOE management sites. No suitable management site exists in Arkansas, and it would not be cost-effective to construct one in that state.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 862: LOTH, PATRICIA K.

No. 862: LOTH, PATRICIA K.

ment (EM-37)

Tacoma, Washington, we are writing to oppose highly
 ped through the Port of Tacoma.

9 years, have raised our children here, and now our
 as of our environment and this beautiful country. However,
 melter spewing sulphur, and now the aftermath of the
 in soil in most of the yards in North and West Tacoma.
 constantly for contaminants, which was kept from the general
 ut. The smelter is now gone, but the contamination is not

o possibly contaminate this area. Frankly, we do not trust
 r as careful as it proposes to be. Accidents do happen,
 n. We have seen unqualified people working in very
 itimes compounding potential problems by drug and alcohol
 nces that the government covered up dangerous and/or
 itizens.

ighbors, please that you do not ship radioactive nuclear
 We urge you to keep the radioactive nuclear waste away
 e.

Loth

Response to Comment No. 862-1

The commentor's opposition to Management Alternative 1 and bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma are noted. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2).

DOE intends to fully cooperate with local, State and other Federal authorities who will oversee the safe transportation of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel and DOE does not intend to hide any information relevant to the proposed action.

862-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 863: REIMER, EVERETT

COMMENTOR No. 863: REIMER, EVERETT

**Written Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy
Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel**

If you would like to give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it off at the registration table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to the Department of Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your name, address, and telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions concerning the intent of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the source of the comments in the comment response document. Thank you.

Name: Everett Reimer Phone: 935-6732
 Title and Organization: _____
 Address: 2946 Hillisdale, Pleasant Hill, Calif. 94523
 City: Pleasant Hill State CALIF Zip 94523

*** COMMENTS ***

In the late 1940s I was a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission, which, I understand, has since been incorporated into the Department of Energy. It is deeply disappointing ~~that~~ to learn that the high hopes we had at that time of containing the dangers of nuclear use, that Albert Einstein, among others, ferretly warned against, have been steadily dissipated. It is even more disappointing to realize that our own government policies have led to this result and continue, apparently, to make matters worse. The role of private profits accruing to some of our largest corporations is a disillusioning feature of the whole history of the past fifty years of nuclear build-up and proliferation. The secrecy and lies employed to cover up this feature and other (over)

To Mail in Comments, Address Correspondence to:
 Ms. Hazel O'Leary
 Mr. Charles E. Hood
 Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
 U.S. Department of Energy
 200 Independence Avenue, SW
 Washington, DC 20585-0001

Response to Comment No. 863-1

As discussed in Section 1.1 of the EIS, shortly after the end of the Second World War, the United States Government realized that it must take action to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. Thus, the United States adopted policies which would encourage peaceful applications of nuclear technology, while discouraging the spread of nuclear weaponry. Those same general goals remain in effect today. An objective of the proposed action is to reduce international commerce in weapon-grade materials, and to encourage the use of LEU fuel in foreign research reactors (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

863-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 863: REIMER, EVERETT (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 863: REIMER, EVERETT (CONT'D.)

aspects of our policies make things even worse, while the fact that this ~~effort~~ effort to bamboozle the American public continues is the most frightening of all. Isn't it time to reverse course, fly right and tell people the truth?

David Lilienthal, the first head of the Atomic Energy Commission and the former head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, was chosen by FDR and by Truman for his high ethics, good character and idealism. The idea was that he would be the man to contain this dangerous substance. Now, the U.S. government's pretense of containment is a fraud. It is shipping and flying and otherwise transporting the stuff all over the world. Most of the spent fuel being returned to the U.S. is from countries like Canada and European ones that are as technologically advanced as we, as able to deal with it and less exposed to crime and terrorism. Furthermore, recent headlines indicate that the U.S. intends to resume the testing of nuclear weapons, which undermines and undoes much of the progress that has been made to ~~stop~~ stop the arms race, which could kill us all. Please help resist this madness and ~~follow~~ follow the right course. To the extent that you have, we thank you.

863-1
(Cont'd.)

863-1
(Cont'd.)

TO COMMENT
: MALLINSON, VALERIE

ary of Energy to personally review and respond
erning this EIS, this information was reviewed
Program Manager is responsible for relaying
of Energy and her staff. The EIS, including
cision are subject to approval by the Secretary
the ninety day comment period are noted and
nd DOE's environmental regulations (Section
ments are an integral part of the environmental

actors has been safely managed in the United
1.1 of the EIS). However, the commentor's
ar fuel from foreign research reactors in the
and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives

upport U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation
minate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-
le (Section 1.2 of the EIS). The objective is to
irresponsible nation could obtain a nuclear

roposed action are presented throughout Section
h effects are shown to be low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 866: GOULETTE, WALTER & VIRGINIA

866: GOULETTE, WALTER & VIRGINIA

Response to Comment No. 866-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Also, the environmental effects evaluated in the EIS determined that there would be no adverse ecological impacts to any of the ports that might be used to receive the material (Section 4.2.2 of the EIS).

Earthquakes were not analyzed separately in the EIS because seismic activity would not result in greater damage to a transportation cask than that caused by a ship collision and subsequent fire. Rather, the consequences from the worst plausible accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation casks were evaluated, regardless of what initiated them. An earthquake could be the initiator of either a ship or road accident, and thus affect the probability of such accidents; however, the number of earthquake-induced ship and road accidents is small compared to other causes.

Transportation casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment without releasing their contents (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it caused structures in Tacoma to fail, is not expected to compromise the spent nuclear fuel transportation cask. Further, the analyses of impacts associated with accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel presented in Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrate that the use of any of the selected ports would not pose any significant risk to the port personnel or the population near the ports. To date, after more than 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, no radioactive materials have ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as a result of an accident (Section 2.6.2).

Response to Comment No. 866-2

The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide. U.S. subsidization of the costs associated with shipping and managing this spent nuclear fuel in the U.S. is one of several options; other options include charging these nations either a competitive fee or the full cost for these activities. Reprocessing this spent nuclear fuel at existing European facilities is also an alternative under consideration in this EIS (Management Alternative 2; Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 866-3

Yes. The overseas reprocessing option is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

Fuel Management (EH-37)

S.W.

866-1
 protest the shipping of highly radioactive nuclear fuel to Tacoma. We do not think it wise to transport such highly populated, earthquake-prone area.

866-2
 states bear the cost of disposing of these materials in Europe which can make better use of them?

866-3
 alternative of shipping this material to England, for re plants to convert it for electrical use? They

consideration of our input.

Walter Goulette
 (Tacoma)

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 867: RICHARDSON, MARGARET J.**

Response to Comment No. 867-1

Commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5.2 indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 867-2

Commentor's preference for the overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 1b which is discussed in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 867-3

U.S. nuclear fuel transportation casks are described in Appendix B, Section B.2 and 6.2 of the EIS. They are designed to survive severe accidents without releasing radioactive contents.

U.S. nuclear fuel transportation casks can commit violent acts in America. They could cause far greater damage if used as a nuclear weapon. The whole purpose of this proposed action is to reduce the threat to people access to weapons-grade nuclear material and thus reduce the threat of a nuclear catastrophe.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 868: HOBBS, EMMETT & PATRICIA**

COMMENTOR No. 868: HOBBS, EMMETT & PATRICIA

June 24, 1995

Charles I lead
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

This letter is being written to inform you that we are opposed to having radioactive nuclear waste shipped through Tacoma. We were unable to attend the meeting here last week, but will do whatever is necessary to stop this proposal.

Sincerely,

Emmett W. Hobbs
Patricia A. Hobbs

Emmett and Patricia Hobbs
5415 63rd Avenue Ct. W.
Tacoma, WA 98467

Response to Comment No. 868-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

868-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 869: REDLER, GERALD C.

OR No. 869: REDLER, GERALD C.

Handwritten:
at Ave. 5th St. & 1st St. (1-14-57)
of Long St.
Washington Ave. S.W.
W.D.C. 20585

Handwritten:
I do not believe that
right to bring - containable
ity of nuclear waste from
of Tacoma.
- was to - it - should
led as best as possible
where it - site of not
our shores at all.
Thanks for listening
Gerald C. Redler
I was being mean - I care
the atom - I sign
- must be somewhere
had for long enough, I
cleaner - partially at
the waste products.

Response to Comment No. 869-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 869-2

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 869-3

Unfortunately, due to the basic nature of the spent nuclear fuels and the fission products they contain, there is no "magic bullet" known today that will make them go away. The accepted disposal mechanism, as specified by United States Public Law 97-425, is to isolate the spent nuclear fuel in a geologic repository. The actions evaluated in this EIS are preparatory to such disposal (Section 4.2.7 of the EIS).

* This is the best available copy of this comment document.

869-1

869-2

869-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 870: PIDCOCK, MARVIN & ELNORA

Response to Comment No. 870-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any port analyzed in the EIS, is low. The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

COMMENTOR No. 870: PIDCOCK, MARVIN & ELNORA

June 25, 1986

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing this to ask you to please refrain from being unclear about things' our part, just why is it actually needed?

Though it being aimed to destroy our natural resources without solving more destructive problems to our area & future generations as is!

I'm sure you have good intentions of being clear and safe, as have oil & chemicals in the past but have destroyed lots of waters plus fish & other fuel as well.

Residents are bound to happen----

Sincerely,

Marvin & Elora Pidcock
 5121 So. 40th St.
 Tacoma, WA 98403

870-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 871: NEIGHBOR, HELEN

Response to Comment No. 871-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 871: NEIGHBOR, HELEN

June 26, 1998

No! to radiotoxic nuclear waste to be shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

WE do not Trust the Federal Government. We do not believe anything you say about spent nuclear fuel.

You are our liars. You paid for our help money. You are not here. Lead me to the place you have for spent nuclear fuel. Helen Neighbor
4806 Meridian
Everett WA 98203

871-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
172: ODENTHAL, ALLISON A.

The analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS regarding spent nuclear fuel brought to the Port of Tacoma, Washington, is low. The analysis of impacts associated with spent nuclear fuel also determined that no adverse impacts to property would result from the worst case scenario of the EIS.

The analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS regarding spent nuclear fuel brought to the Port of Tacoma, Washington, is low. The analysis of impacts associated with spent nuclear fuel also determined that no adverse impacts to property would result from the worst case scenario of the EIS.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 873: DOLSON, PATRICIA F.**

COMMENTOR NO. 873: DOLSON, PATRICIA F.

June 25, 1995
Gig Harbor, WA

Dear Mr. Head:

As a U.S. citizen and resident of Washington State I strongly object to having nuclear waste shipped through the Port of Tacoma. This appears to be an irresponsible act on the part of our government and the people of Washington state are not going to sit back and take it.

The people of Russia did not have the freedom to speak. We do. Listen to us.

A part of the "Silent Majority"

Patricia F. Dolson

Response to Comment No. 873-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

873-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 874: CASTANHA, LESLIE

Comment No. 874-1

's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
oma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5
states that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of
any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the
h reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in
t of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho
neering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management
ronmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was
y 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminu-
research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at
River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent
, be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering
Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped
1 Site.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 874: CASTANHA, LESLIE (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 874: CASTANHA, LESLIE (CONT'D.)

NOT INCLUDING ALL THE PAIN + TORIES OF THE FAMILIES
WHO LOSE THEIR LANDS ORS FROM THE EFFECTS (CONCH)
OF NUCLEAR WASTE. I DON'T WANT HISTORY TO REPEAT
ITSELF AS I TRY TO SOLVE + START A FAMILY OF MY
OWN IN SERRILE. I WANT GIVE UP WITHOUT A FIGHT TO
STOP THIS DEEPLY NUCLEAR WASTE "WASTELAND". TO SEPARATE
MY FAMILY + GODS BENEFICIAL ESCORTED HERE IN THE NORTH
WEST WOULD BE ~~THE~~ VERY SAD.

I AM NOT NATIVE INDIAN BUT WE SHOULD LEARN
THE PRINCIPLE OF THE IROQUOIS CONFEDERACY.

"IN OUR EVERY DECISION, WE MUST
CONSIDER THE IMPACT OF OUR DECISIONS
ON THE NEXT SEVEN GENERATIONS."

FROM THE SILENT VOICES,
LESLIE CASTANHA

RESPONSE TO COMMENT**. 875: LICHTBLAU, ANDREAS****75-1**

75-1 EIS, it is DOE's contention that there are no onsite impacts to Native American Treaty rights.

75-2

75-2 supplies at the Oak Ridge Reservation is provided by surface sources. Because of the abundance of surface water and streams in the area, almost no groundwater is used at the Oak Ridge Reservation. Groundwater contamination has been observed at the Oak Ridge Reservation, but most contamination remains relatively close to the source. The Environmental Laboratory implemented an off-site residential monitoring program to document the groundwater quality near the Reservation. The potential impact of operations on groundwater resources has been detected in some of the off-site monitoring wells. The Reservation has been below drinking water standards. Section 2.7.2 should include and document the response to the comment.

75-3

75-3 In the event, the prototype spent nuclear fuel transportation tests were conducted under conditions of complete openness. The public was invited to observe the tests. The water leak after the crash test is a widely reported incident. DOE/RW-0065, "Transporting Spent Nuclear Fuel: An Accident Report" clearly indicates that there was some water leakage from the prototype trailer after it crashed into a concrete block (10 feet thick) at 61 mph. The test was done with an old style spent nuclear fuel cask. The trailer damaged the cask, and the same cask was later used for the prototype spent nuclear fuel cask. According to the report, the leakage, which was about a cup of dyed water, started when the cask was stopped when the cask was put on a different trailer for the test. The leakage was due to strains placed on the cask by the cask seal. The leakage was well within the NRC regulatory limit. The prototype spent nuclear fuel transportation casks has been discontinued. In addition, the prototype spent nuclear fuel casks are intact solid fuel rods or plates, and if they were damaged in a transportable accident, there is no radioactive liquid that could be released.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

VT 'b.)

able in
Section
apons-
ns. As
nuclear
ely one

used to
ed for
on the

over, it
is that
vind.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
: No. 876: JOHNSON, OLIVE E.

No. 876-1

to the acceptance of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research
of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for management
cribed in Section 2.2 of the EIS, is one of the management
is EIS. Others include overseas management (Management
of the EIS), combined domestic and overseas management
Section 2.4 of the EIS), and the No Action Alternative (adopt
of spent nuclear fuel, Section 2.5 of the EIS). The proposed
opons nonproliferation policies of the United States (Sections

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 877: COOPER, PAMELA R.

COMMENTOR No. 877: COOPER, PAMELA R.

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *Please don't ship it. This is a real disaster. I have 3 sons. I don't want them to have to protect big businesses and the United States government. I don't want to live in a place where some people don't care about the environment. I will.*

Name: *Pamela Cooper*
 Address: *259 D... Ave. Everett, WA 98146*

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
 O-1895

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Cooperated by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #22, Puget Sound Chapter of the National Rifle Association, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Public & Community Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

Response to Comment No. 877-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

877-1

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 879: PERRY, JOHN

Response to Comment No. 879-1

Age through Puget Sound to the Port of Tacoma does meet the requirements of 2 (Favorable Transit From Open Ocean) for port selection (Appendix D, Section of the EIS). The favorable transit from open ocean is only one of the considerations being ports of entry for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Other factors such as port population, population along the route to the DOE management experience with handling containers, and port facilities have also been considered in the final selection of ports of entry. Appendix D, Section D.1.9 presents details of the port selection process.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 880: INDREBO, ARTHUR & INGRID

Response to Comment No. 880-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Also, the environmental effects evaluated in the EIS determined that there would be no adverse ecological impacts to any of the ports that might be used to receive the material (Section 4.2.4.2.8 of the EIS).

The risk of releasing radioactive material from a foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as the result of a seismic event is low. Transportation casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment without releasing their contents (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it caused structures in Tacoma to fail, is not expected to compromise the transportation cask. Further, the analyses of impacts associated with accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel presented in Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrate that the use of any of the selected ports would not pose any significant risk to the port personnel or the population near the ports. To date, after more than 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, no radioactive materials have ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as a result of an accident (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS).

COMMENTOR No. 880: INDREBO, ARTHUR & INGRID

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *The shipping of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma is a disaster that will harm the city of Tacoma and the state of Washington. It is also a major threat to the environment. All the people living up the city of Tacoma should be aware of this. The list of people who have signed up to stop it is growing.*

Name: *Arthur & Ingrid Indrebo* Telephone: *206-863-9666*
 Address: *Puyallup, Washington* City/State: *WA*
 Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585
 DEX061NEB8010-1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #713, Puget Sound Fish Commission for a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, Fish, Wildlife, Bureau, Federal Wild, Tacoma-Pierce County Yellow & Corvallis Bureau, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County General Labor Council and Pierce County.

880-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 881: LEWIS, BARRY & BETTY

Response to Comment No. 881-1

The commentor's opposition to Management Alternative 1 to the proposed action is noted. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the facilities indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the population near the port (Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS).

Although response to emergencies is a local function, the Federal government, including DOE, would assist State and local governments in preparation for emergencies. Money for equipment, training programs and other assistance is supplied. In addition, DOE has emergency support teams that would be available to assist in an emergency that involved foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 2.7 of the EIS).

No. 881: LEWIS, BARRY & BETTY

881-1

Waste Through Tacoma.

I have waste through
 site on other
 I was a general
 I became concerned
 An accident that
 I have
 than

Telephone: 206-467-
 City/State: Tacoma, WA 98406

Fuel Management (EM-37). Office of Environmental Management,
 900 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20545
 10/19/95

COMMENT
PERSON, LAWRENCE C.

essing is noted. This is Management
1 in Section 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

oreign research reactor spent nuclear
oted. As explained in Section 1.5 of
oreign research reactor spent nuclear
Department of Energy Programmatic
National Engineering Laboratory
nt Programs Environmental Impact
was released on May 30, 1995. In
e aluminum-based foreign research
managed at the Savannah River Site
tor spent nuclear fuel to be managed
neering Laboratory. Accordingly, no
e shipped to the Hanford Site.

several sites contaminated during the
gram. This has been the subject of
1 by DOE, in compliance with the
reign research reactors, which is the
United States, including at the Idaho
ecades (Section 1.1 of the EIS). As
environment and human health and
and management of foreign research

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 883: CAUFFMAN, BETTE

Response to Comment No. 883-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 883: CAUFFMAN, BETTE

883-1

Here's How I Feel About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: For you to help prevent is what I think about nuclear fuel. The part of the population at risk is measurable and unreasonable!

Name: Bette Cauffman Telephone: 206-451-1130 City/State: Tacoma WA

Address: 1815 1st St Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: 03-26-1995

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 884: ROLLINS, ROBERT

84-1

ing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

84-2

ie option of each country managing its own spent nuclear Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, .3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and wo alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 885: BAUML, BARB

COMMENTOR No. 885: BAUML, BARB

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments:

I DO NOT WANT THE
POSSIBILITY OF AN ACCIDENT
OCCURRING HERE!

I DON'T WANT NUCLEAR WASTE
TRAVELING THROUGH THIS PORT!
THERE ARE PREVIOUSLY SAFE
ENOUGH!

Name: **BARB BAUML** Telephone: _____
Address: **1302 WILSON ST SE SAHAM WA 98148**
City/State/Zip: _____
Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585
DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

885-1

Response to Comment No. 885-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Line 922, Puget Sound, Citizens for a Healthy Port, Office of Tacoma, Kits, Wilkes, Skokholm, Federal Ferry, Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Communication Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Water Control and Finance Comtee.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 886: MARTINSON, C.M.

Response to Comment No. 886-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

No. 886: MARTINSON, C.M.

886-1

Waste Through Tacoma.

LET ME KNOW IF IT
ARE LE THAN A
DON'T THINK WE SHOULD

Telephone: 2528
City/State: VA 98443

Department (EIS-37), Office of Environmental Management,
Appellate Ave., P.O. Box 34000, Arlington, DC 20585
1995

NOTE TO COMMENT
NO. 887: OLINE, LARRY

1

be used for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear certain tests, including a fire test, and if the individual tion 2.6.2 of the EIS). These certification standards cs on land, hence the 30 minute fire test, which is intensity fire resulting from a collision with a tanker directly related to the amount of combustibles carried he number of severe fires on ships is relatively small. from Lloyd's of London indicate that of 1,073 ship eleven led to fires, and of those, only five caused tually causing buckling of structures.

ight have on a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask, igitate the potential damage. First, ship fires tend to is the combustible material is consumed, so the cask duration of the fire. Second, a ship fire's intensity is xygen that can reach the interior of a hold. Third, all ort foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel have which at a minimum would keep fires well below the nage the transportation cask. For these reasons, it at nuclear fuel inside the transportation cask to reach F), the melting point of research reactor fuel. The brature was calculated to be less than one in a billion the EIS). To put this temperature into perspective, les at around 700 degrees Kelvin (800 degrees F).

analysis of the effects of an accident that involves a hich does not reach the temperature to melt research ection D.5.3 and D.5.4 present a detailed discussion active material source terms and the results of the

on ship fires are possible, and have occurred, they are f EIS indicate that even in the event of a severe ship neither the consequences nor risks are great (Appendix

***RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 887: OLINE, LARRY (CONT'D.)***

Response to Comment No. 887-2

The commentor's concern about using major interstate highways is noted. The U.S. Department of Transportation requires the use of major interstates because they are safer than smaller roads for trucks carrying heavy loads. DOE agrees with the Department of Transportation on this issue.

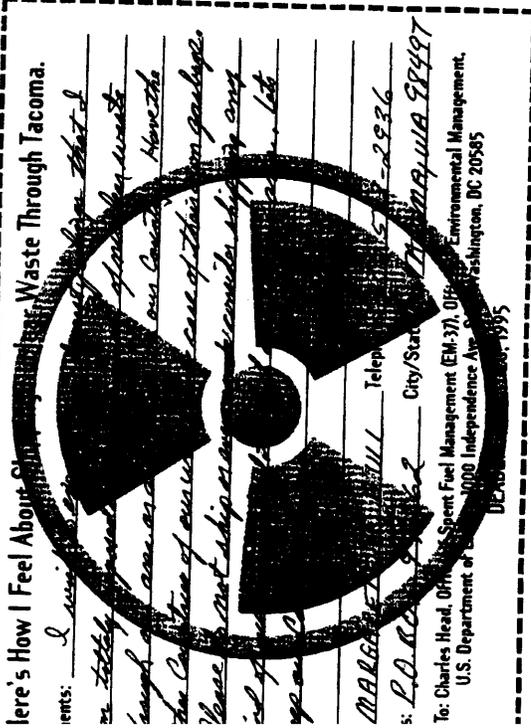
COMMENTOR No. 887: OLINE, LARRY (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR No. 888: HULL, MARGARETE A.

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Spent Nuclear Fuel Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I am very angry that I
in totally and have the waste
I am angry about our country. How the
the culture of our country. How the
I am not shipping any more spent nuclear fuel
to the Port of Tacoma. Let
us stop it.



MARGARETE HULL
5: P.O. Box 9497
City/State ZIP Code
To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EIM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585
DE 888-1

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Our chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of spent nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and return it to the address above by July 20, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Issued by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #223, Peoples Temple, Citizens for a Healthy Port, Office of Tacoma, PSC, Military District, Federal Way, Pierce County, Thurston County, Lewis & Clark County, Tacoma-Tyler County, Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council, Central and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 888: HULL, MARGARETE A.

Response to Comment No. 888-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The commentor's preference for the overseas management alternative is also noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 889: HULL, PHILLIP

9: HULL, PHILLIP

**YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING TO
TACOMA IN YOUR
HANDS.**

Waste Through Tacoma.

*...to help another
...with package
...small to...
...fuel
...end*

... 889-1
... Tacoma, WA 98407
... Environmental Management,
... Washington, DC 20585
... 1995

is right at your fingertips.
I feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
your about Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
on Hot Line at 597-7575.

*A Healthy Bay, Clean of Tacoma, WA, Without Nuclear Fuel Oil
... Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County

Response to Comment No. 889-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

889-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 890: HOKENSON, JEFF

Response to Comment No. 890-1

discussed in Section 2.7.3.2 of the EIS, DOE provides funding to States and Tribes through the Office of Environmental Management and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management to assist with transportation related issues. This funding has been used in the past to enhance a jurisdiction's emergency management and response capabilities. Besides funding, much of DOE's assistance is provided in the form of technical assistance, for which DOE bears the cost. Assistance may be provided through the Radiological Assistance Program and under the National Contingency Plan, as well as through training, DOE-sponsored meetings, informal discussions, and informational materials.

Section H, which was added to the final EIS in response to public comments, contains general provisions for emergency preparedness and security measures associated with transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States. The provisions include an interface between DOE and State, Tribal, and local authorities, the implementation of the policy, for the identification and resolution of emergency management and security issues specific to the communities that would be affected. These provisions include capabilities and training of first emergency responders. Funding for special circumstances, if necessary, would be addressed during this interface.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
FOR NO. 891: STONER, MIKE**

to. 891-1

terminals at the Port of Tacoma has been incorporated into 9 of the EIS. The evaluated data on populations is from the ected information has been included in the port information analyses provided in the EIS demonstrate that the use of any : port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose the port personnel, local environment, or the population near

.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicate that the risk of bringing spent coma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. The that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of s that the material might pass through or near. A paragraph 2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no- ents on water quality.

to. 891-2

ansportation cask loaded with foreign research reactor spent ny U.S. coastal waters, it would be recovered, even from the Sound, which reaches depths of 305 meters (1000 feet). of the EIS presents information on the probability of a cask ocean waters.

***RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 892: KLEIN, CARL***

Response to Comment No. 892-1

Spent nuclear fuel refers to enriched uranium fuel that has been used in a nuclear reactor. Spent nuclear fuel is radioactive, it is transported in casks which shield the fuel from radiation (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). As noted in Section 4.2.3, spent fuel has been transported along highways and railways of the United States for decades without radiological incident. Analyses provided in Section 4 of the EIS indicate that no significant human health or other environmental effects are expected from implementation of the proposed action at the Port of Tacoma or other ports.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 893: DUNIGAN, LISA

COMMENTOR No. 893: DUNIGAN, LISA

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *Why do you have to build temporary facilities where safety security nuclear waste already available - I don't want nuclear waste - where I live -*

* Ship it to the Sun*

Name: *Steven P. Dunigan* Telephone: *734-965*

Address: *7801 Kenilworth Dr. Tacoma WA 98498* City/State: *Tacoma WA* Zip: *98498*

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Division of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DE-68-0000000-1995

893-1

Response to Comment No. 893-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Washington Landfills, Puget Sound Energy, Office for a Healthy Bay, Office of Economic, Planning, and Environmental Services, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council, Pierce County and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 895: WOODMAN, TAMMY

COMMENTOR No. 895: WOODMAN, TAMMY

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments:

Name: TAMMY WOODMAN
 Address: 3411 N. 20th St Tacoma WA 98405
 Telephone: 252-8440
 City/State: Tacoma WA
 Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
 U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
 DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT
 895

Response to Comment No. 895-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon opposed nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

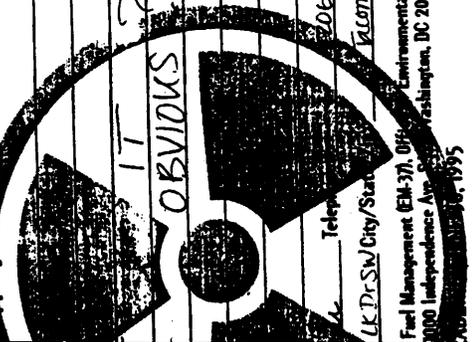
Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longhorn Island (L2), Puyallup Tribe, Citizens for a Healthy Bay, Office of Marine, Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Public & Transportation Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 897: BAURDEAU, MICHELLE**

No. 897: BAURDEAU, MICHELLE

**YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
LEAKING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Stop Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.



897-1

Response to Comment No. 897-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Name _____
Address _____
City/State _____
Zip _____
Telephone _____
E-mail _____
Date _____

Spent nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. If Energy knew how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of nuclear waste over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and mail it to Tacoma. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. Call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Leaflet #22, Project 146, Citizen for a Healthy Bay, City of Tacoma, WA, Union, Avenue, Federal Way, Washington State, 98148, 1995

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 898: RHONE, ROB

RHONE, ROB

**CAN STOP
FROM
RE
HAND.**

ste Through Tacoma.

Flowing Thru
Dust used

898-1

Response to Comment No. 898-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

228-7656
Tacoma WA
Environmental Management,
Washington, DC 20585

your fingertips.
If their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
is. So, pick up a copy. All out this form and
Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
at 597-7575.

City of Tacoma, WA, Miller, Dennis, Federal Way,
County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

D. 900: OBE, PATY

YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
ON ONE HAND.

Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Slating "Not in"

900-1

State of Washington
 Department of Ecology
 Federal Way WA 98003
 Environmental Management
 Ave. SW
 Washington, DC 20585
 1995

It is right at your fingertips
to find out their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
over 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
show that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
See Hot Line at 597-7375.

It is Healthy Inc., One of Tacoma, WA, Milwa, Division, Federal Way,
Tacoma, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 900: OBE, PATY

Response to Comment No. 900-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ENT
SON, WINDSOR

reactor spent nuclear fuel through
tions 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
lear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 903: TURNER, CATHY

COMMENTOR No. 903: TURNER, CATHY

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments:

PLEASE PRINT



Name: CATHY TURNER
Address: 27214 1st St. Tacoma, WA 98408
City/State: Tacoma, WA 98408
Telephone: 577-9210

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EH-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 2020 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20545

903-1

Response to Comment No. 903-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local 723, Puget Sound Marine Officers for a Healthy Bay, City of Tacoma, WA, Miller, Bennett, Eckstein & Associates, Tacoma-Snohomish County Chamber of Commerce, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council, Labor Council and Pesticide Control.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 904: DUNIGAN, SUE

COMMENTOR No. 904: DUNIGAN, SUE

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Stopping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: Tacoma is a beautiful city. I
along with many others in
area is much better off than
Tacoma ever has been. I wish
do not wish to change. No
more nuclear waste in the
area.

Name: SUE DUNIGAN Telephone: 584-8765
Address: 7801 Keewood Tacoma WA
Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 800 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585
EEM-37-004, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

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Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Sewerage Utility, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Chamber, Clallam and Pierce County.

Response to Comment No. 904-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

904-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 905: ANONYMOUS

COMMENTOR No. 905: ANONYMOUS

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: NO WAY

905-1

Name: Dmy Telephone: _____ City/State: _____
 Address: _____
 Send To: Charles Hezel, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
 U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #23, Puget Sound Tribe, Citizens for a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, WA, Metro Pacific, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Sewerage Division, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

Response to Comment No. 905-1
 The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 906: GOOCH, DANA

LY, YOU CAN STOP
IR WASTE FROM
MING HERE
JUST ONE HAND.

Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

I have
 CARE for our
 cause
 of contamination. Yes it
 that's why
 called

Telephone: 206/757-0932
 City/State: Tacoma, WA 98404

see Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
 2000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20545

DC 20545

906-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 906: GOOCH, DANA

Response to Comment No. 906-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

pen against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
 ur of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
 Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
 D, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
 sation call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

Form Local 903, Peoples' Voice, Office for a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, WA, Milton, Tacoma, Federal Way,
 in, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 909: YU, ELYNA

YU, ELYNA

**CAN STOP
FROM
RE
HAND.**

ste Through Tacoma.

909-1

Response to Comment No. 909-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**your fingerprints.
If their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
is. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
you are not a piece for nuclear waste.
at 577-7375.**

Office of Tacoma, Pils, Wilson, Brown, Federal Hwy.

**Environmental Management,
Washington, DC 20585**

**97197
Tacoma, WA
9409**

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 910: FUSKI, M.

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: NO!

910-1

Name: M. P. ... Telephone: 777-0476

Address: E. 7018 ... Ct. N. ... City/State: Bellevue, WA

Send To: Charles Heald, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 2008 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20545

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Longshore Local 725, Puget Sound Chapter of the National Association of Public Employees, National Nuclear Security Administration, Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Sewerage Utility, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of the National Nuclear Security Administration, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of the National Nuclear Security Administration, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of the National Nuclear Security Administration, Tacoma-Pierce County Chapter of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Response to Comment No. 910-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 911: NOIM, NICKY L.

11-1

bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
however, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
the EIS, is low.

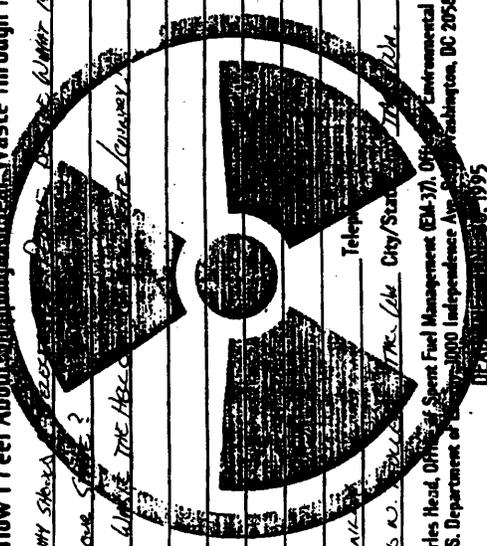
**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 912: LINLEY, R.**

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: *AMY SHAWA*
KEEP THE WASTE AWAY FROM HERE
KEEP THE WASTE AWAY FROM HERE

912-1



Name: *R. LINLEY* Telephone: _____
Address: *3126 W. 25th St. Tacoma, WA 98404* City/State: *Tacoma, WA*
Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585
DEAR WASHINGTON, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Independent Local 422, Puget Sound Labor Council for a Healthy Port, City of Tacoma, PLS, AFSA, Justice, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Public & Recreation Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

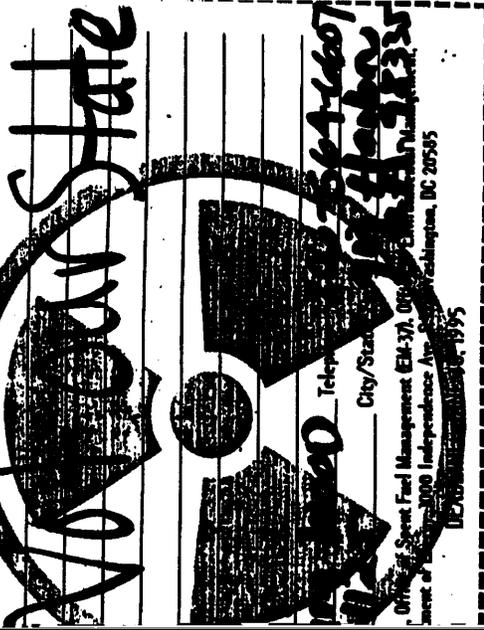
Response to Comment No. 912-1
The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 915: WOOD, CHIARA**

COMMENTOR No. 915: WOOD, CHIARA

**FINALLY, YOU CAN STOP
CLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.



915-1

Response to Comment No. 915-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Strongest weapons against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. The Department of Energy knows how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 577-7575.

Use of Symbols: Lambda Level 222; Preparing To: Citizens for a Healthy Bay; One of Tacoma, WA; Willa, Tacoma, Federal Way, & Everett; Tacoma, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

*RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 916: GAFFINEY, COREY*

Comment No. 916-1

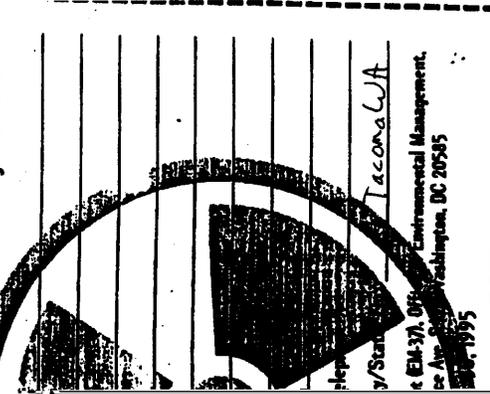
Opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS shows the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 917: LARSON, KRISTEN J.

917: LARSON, KRISTEN J.

**YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH ONE HAND.**

Bring Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.



Department of Ecology
Environmental Management
1000 1st Avenue, Suite 1000
Tacoma, WA 98402
Phone: 253-897-7575

Waste is right at your fingertips.
If you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
of waste next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
let us know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
Call our Hot Line at 597-7575.

Form for a Healthy Bay, Clean of Tacoma, WA, Millin, Duane, Federal Way,
and Commencement Bay County Council and Pierce County.

917-1

Response to Comment No. 917-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 918: MOOS, JESSIE M.

COMMENTOR No. 918: MOOS, JESSIE M.

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments:

Definitely No No No

Name: *Jessie M. Moos* Telephone: *5164-2453*

Address: _____ City/State: _____

Send To: Charles Hest, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 3000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585
DC 20585-0000, 1995

918-1

Response to Comment No. 918-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #22, Puget Sound Labor Council for a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, Pike, Milton, Duwamish, Federal Way, Rainier-Pierce County Water & Wastewater Services, Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 919: JUAILE, NORMA

COMMENTOR No. 919: JUAILE, NORMA

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments:

No
NOT

919-1

Response to Comment No. 919-1

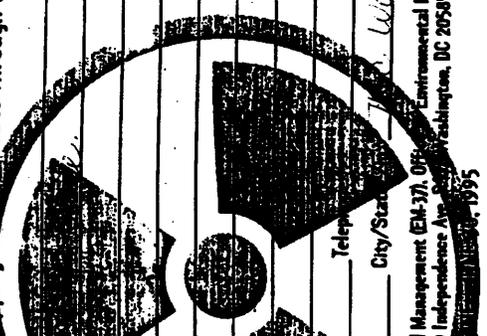
The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Name: NORMA JUAILE Telephone: 206-257-3453 City/State: TACOMA, WA

Address: 911 1st AVE

Send To: Charles Heald, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), OPR, Environmental Management,
U.S. Department of Energy, 2000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

DATE: NOV 30, 1995



The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips. Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste. For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Longshore Local #23; Peoples Voice; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Office of Tacoma, Elk, Milton, Duwamish, Federal Way, Tacoma-Pierce County Water & Sewerage Services; Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 920: BURNS, SUE

920: BURNS, SUE

**YOU CAN STOP
WASTE FROM
HERE
NE HAND.**

Waste Through Tacoma.

Want your
change that
wrong. I live
with 3 kids
have

920-1

Response to Comment No. 920-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

WA Office of Environmental Management,
1000 Washington, DC 20585
995

Right at your fingertips.
at about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons
13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and
that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
of Line at 597-7575.

King Bay, Office of Tacoma, 196, Wilson, Tacoma, Industrial Hwy.
Pierce County Council Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 921: STANLEY, MELODY

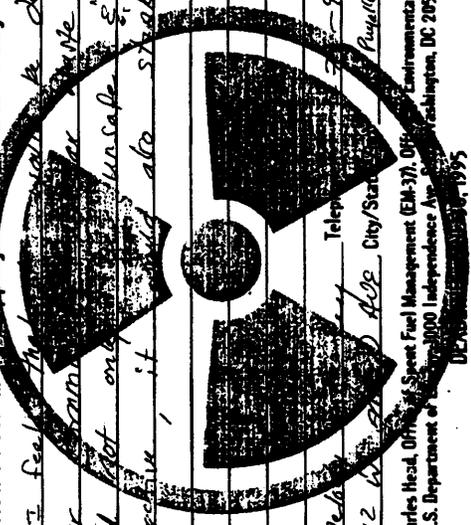
COMMENTOR No. 921: STANLEY, MELODY

**AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
 NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
 COMING HERE
 WITH JUST ONE HAND.**

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I feel that nuclear waste is detrimental to our environment and would not be safe if unathorized, it could also start.

921-1



Name: Melody Stanley Telephone: 907-9934
 Address: 912 W. 2nd St. Tacoma, WA 98402 City/State: Tacoma, WA
 Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 3000 Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20585
 DCEM-37-1555

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Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local 725, Puget Sound Area Citizens for a Healthy Bay, City of Tacoma, WA, Millers, Tacoma, Federal Way, Tumwater, Pierce County, Whatcom, Skagit, Mason, Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, Pierce County General Labor Council and Pierce County.

Response to Comment No. 921-1
 The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT
ATOR No. 923: GULFT, CLARESA**

at No. 923-1

tion to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
alyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR No. 924: ROSS, PATRICIA

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP
NUCLEAR WASTE FROM
COMING HERE
WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: PBT

PATRICIA Telephone: 565-2452

1233 City/State: PERCEC WA

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-11), Office of Environmental Management,
100 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585
DC 20585-1010-1995

924-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 924: ROSS, PATRICIA

Response to Comment No. 924-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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Form provided by Port of Tacoma, Port of Seattle, Longshore Local #23, Puget Sound Labor Council, for a Healthy Bay, Office of Tacoma, Elk, Mill, Duwamish, Federal Waterways, Kitsap County Water & Transportation Bureau, Snohomish County Water & Transportation Bureau, Pierce County Council, Lewis & Clark and Pierce County.